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U. S. Tax Victory; Britain Holds Door Open for Mussolini

The World's Day—At a Glance
April 12, 1939

U. S. Tax on State Employee Upheld

SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals held yesterday that compensation received by a State employee is taxable by the Federal Government. The decision was based on a United States Supreme Court opinion last March 27 in the O'Keefe case.

The California decision was the first by a Federal circuit court on the question of immunity of a State employee from Federal taxation.

Britain and France Consolidate Stand

Britain and France today kept their Mediterranean fleets on secret mission while drafting texts of statements to tell where they stand in the Albanian crisis.

Prime Minister Chamberlain and Premier Daladier deliver statements tomorrow. Today they are ironing out differences of opinion among their political supporters and opponents.

London still holds a door open to Italy by deciding not to abrogate the Italo-British Agreement.

British sponsors of mildness toward Italy hope Il Duce may join Britain in a Balkan guarantee pact.

Britishers who say Italy cannot be trusted after taking Albania demand a warning to Il Duce.

Berlin press attack Britain and the United States.

Bulgaria, former Balkan ally of Germany, yesterday dissolved the German-supported Nazi Party, called Ratnizi, on charges of plotting to change the form of Government. Recent Ratnizi demonstrations fomented campaigns against Rumania to recover the district of Dobruja, and against Greece to recover Provinces of Macedonia and Thrace.

As the Albanian National Assembly, set up by Italian Foreign Minister Ciano, offers fugitive King Zog's crown to King Victor Emanuel of Italy, Greece accepts Italian assurances to respect Grecian independence.

Italy, France, Poland, the Netherlands, and other powers call more reserve troops. The French Cabinet gives final approval to drastic defense decrees.

Tension in Europe Eased: Page 1.

King's Plans Unchanged for U. S. Visit

LONDON (AP)—A Buckingham Palace official said today no changes had been made in plans for the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth to the United States and Canada next month.

The Admiralty said "we have heard nothing" of reports the trip might be made aboard a Canadian liner so the battle cruiser Repulse would be available for active service in Europe.

FHA Extension Bill Passes House

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House passed and sent to the Senate today a bill extending for two years powers of the Federal Housing Administration and raising from $3,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 the amount of mortgages it may insure.

British Textile Industry Maps Comeback

MANCHESTER, England—Lancashire's cotton-textile industry was engaged today in a two-fold effort to recoup recent heavy losses. These losses are due to artificially maintained cotton prices, to world competition, and, in particular, to cheap finished cotton imports from the United States under the reciprocal trade treaty. A price-maintenance agreement was formed, and cotton interests sought to profit from the proposed barter arrangement whereby the United States would exchange cotton for British Empire war materials.

Details: Financial Page

Senate Passes $100,000,000 Relief Bill

WASHINGTON—The Senate passed without dissent last night the $100,000,000 emergency relief bill, and it was sent to the White House. President Roosevelt asked $150,000,000.

Yankee Clipper Flies to Irish Base

SOUTHAMPTON, England (AP)—The Yankee Clipper returned to Southampton today after flight to the Irish trans-Atlantic air base at Foynes. The flying boat was expected to take off for Marseilles tomorrow on the first leg of its return trip to the United States.

Hunger Ends 2½-Year Grip on Madrid

MADRID (AP)—The Civil Government of Madrid announced today that bakers could sell bread without requiring customers to present food cards, beginning tomorrow.

So Spain begins the long pull back toward normal living after 2½ years of hunger-bringing civil war.

Nazi Propaganda Halted in Liechtenstein

VADUZ, Liechtenstein (AP)—Switzerland checks National Socialist propaganda in Liechtenstein, postage-stamp principality set between Switzerland and the German Tyrol.

Goebbels Flies From Egypt to Turkey

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP)—The German Propaganda Minister, Dr. Joseph Goebbels, arrived by plane today from Egypt for a two-day visit. He is on "vacation," significantly begun on the Italian island of Rhodes and extended to the eastern Mediterranean and Balkans.

U. S. Navy to Parade in Atlantic

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Navy announced today the main body of the fleet would parade in a 16-mile column before Secretary Swanson April 27 off Virginia Capes, in the first such review in the Atlantic in five years.

Senate Gets 'Keep U. S. Out of War' Plea

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—"Keep America out of war" is the appeal sent to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today by 40 leaders of 10 national American peace organizations.

Senator Assails Roosevelt War Talk

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt's indirect statement that the United States would become involved in a European war on the side of Britain and France brought forth criticism today. Among several isolationist critics, Senator Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri said: "This constant talking about the United States becoming involved is more calculated to get us in than anything that could happen."

Londoners Complain as Mercury Hits 73

LONDON (AP)—Londoners complained of the heat today—it was 73 at noon, 10 degrees above yesterday's figure—and peeled off coats and vests. Parks and swimming pools were crowded. Many office workers ate box lunches outdoors.

Jamaica Moves for New Constitution

KINGSTON, Jamaica (AP)—Restoration of representative government in Jamaica is foreshadowed in appointment by Jamaica Legislature of a committee to draft a new Constitution.

Down to the native uprising of 1865, Jamaica enjoyed a large degree of self-government. Since then a Governor and his limited Legislative Council have ruled.

Torrio Gets 2½ Years in Tax Evasion

NEW YORK (AP)—John Torrio, former underworld leader, was sentenced today to serve 2½ years in Federal prison for income-tax evasion. Judge John W. Clancy first sentenced Torrio to three years but reduced it at the request of the United States Attorney. Torrio was accused of defrauding the Government of $86,000 in taxes.

Officials Ask State Beach At Westport

Trustees of Reservations tell Legislature beach would serve 350,000 persons, cost $100,000

Strong recommendation that the State purchase Horseneck Beach at Westport, Mass., and put it in condition to furnish recreation facilities for 350,000 persons, including the populations of New Bedford and Fall River, was voiced at a hearing today before the Legislative Committee on Conservation.

Laurence B. Fletcher, secretary of the Trustees of Public Reservations, spoke in favor of the measure which carries the approval of a special recess commission on conservation named to study the project. State ownership has been advocated for the past three or four years.

Would Cost $100,000

Mr. Fletcher said the beach could be purchased and put in shape for public use for approximately $100,000.

He pointed out that in New York, Jones Beach cost $9,000,000, but last year returned to the State a net of $700,000. He expressed the opinion that Horseneck Beach could be made self-sustaining by fees.

Representative G. Ward Stetson (R) of Middleboro, Mass., a member of the special commission, said $200,000,000 was brought into Massachusetts by tourists last year.

"Recreation may be our biggest industry," he said, "and it has hardly been touched yet."

Valuation Reduced

Frank L. Haynes of the State Department of Conservation said the September hurricane had reduced valuations at the beach by $100,000 and that the State could now purchase the land for $60,000.

Purchase also was advocated by Arthur W. Dean, chief engineer of the State Planning Board.

Representative Harland Burke (R) of Ipswich, who was a member of the special commission, said that body had found that private owners had taken the most desirable beach property. He advocated purchase now, before the price became prohibitive.

There was no opposition to this bill, or to another recommended by the special commission to restrict indiscriminate cutting of timber.

National Library For Canada Urged As History Source

MONTREAL, April 12 (CP)—A national library for Canada was advocated by E. Cockburn Kyte, librarian at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., in an address before the annual joint convention of Ontario, Quebec, and Maritime Provinces librarians.

Unless a national library is provided by the Dominion Government it is likely the future history of Canada will be written by residents of the United States, Mr. Kyte warned.

1939 U. S. Mother

Mrs. Elias Compton
Wooster, Ohio, woman accepts honor with "humility"

Mother of Sons Who Are Famous Holds '39 Honor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Mrs. Elias (Otelia) Compton, of Wooster, Ohio, the mother of three sons and a daughter, has been unanimously chosen the American Mother for 1939 by the American Mothers' National Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation. Mrs. Compton will be formally invested with her title on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 14.

Mrs. Compton is the mother of three prominent sons, Karl Taylor Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Wilson Martindale Compton, general manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, and Arthur Holly Compton, professor of physics at the University of Chicago, a Nobel Prize winner in physics for 1927. She also possesses a Doctorate of Laws bestowed on her by the Western College for Women "for outstanding achievement as wife and mother of Comptons." Her husband was a veteran Ohio educator who taught philosophy at Wooster College for 41 years.

Surpasses 'Her Children'

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 12 (AP)—Declaring "she is twice as much of a person as any of her children ever will be," Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology asserted today that his mother, Mrs. Elias Compton, won the honor, "in her own right," of being named "the American Mother for 1939" by the Golden Rule Foundation.

'Honor With Humility'

WOOSTER, Ohio (AP) — Mrs. Elias Compton, named as "The American Mother for 1939," said she was surprised and pleased by the honor bestowed upon her, and accepted "the honor with humility and gratitude." She didn't know that friends last March 15 entered her name for consideration by the American Mothers' National Committee of the Golden Rule Foundation.

Opposition To Wage-Hour Bills Growing

Second day of hearing by legislative committee brings more protests to Bay State proposals.

Such widely divergent lines as baking, real estate and hotels went on record as opposed to the proposed Massachusetts wages and hours law today. The Legislative Committee on Labor and Industries conducted the hearing of opposition into its second day today, making this the longest hearing held so far this session. The Committee had already spent a day and a half hearing proponents of the measure.

'Outsiders' Not Exempted

William A. Hefler, representing the New England Bakers Association, asserted none of the bills under consideration, all designed to establish a 35 cent minimum wage and a 40 to 44 hour week, would exempt outside salesmen for the bakery concerns. These men are mostly on commission, he said, and work long hours outside the jurisdiction of the bakery where they are employed.

R. A. Cutter, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange, complained that none of the proposed measures would satisfactorily supplement the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act with respect to intrastate commerce.

He urged that no such statutes as those proposed should be enacted without a most thorough study of the effect on Massachusetts industry, and with proper consideration of real estate and other service industries.

Mr. Cutter suggested a Massachusetts measure might better be drawn later when experience with the Federal law gives a reliable background.

Would Injure Hotels

George H. Chase, representing the Massachusetts Hotel Association, asserted passage of the proposed law would serve to put many Bay State Hotels out of business. He said the Federal Act was good in so far as it tended to equalize the wages of the North and South, but to boost Massachusetts out of line with wages paid in other States would be to seriously hamper local business.

Indicative of the wide interest in the proposed wage and hours bills is the fact that the hearings have been held in Gardner Auditorium to accommodate the crowds.

Mark M. Horblit, representing the Taunton Manufacturers' Association, and the shirt-making industry, said passage of the law would drive many shirt-making concerns to the South. He said that girls were already being trained in certain Tennessee schools to make shirts, so as to be ready when the industry is forced South.

Zog's Crown Offered to Italy; Tension in Europe Lessened, Rises in American Congress

Roosevelt's hint of aid to free nations draws call of Isolationists to keep out.

By Erwin D. Canham
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—The American public and congressional attitude toward the European crisis were today hot on the anvil of discussion, aroused by the situation itself and by President Roosevelt's new though indirect statement that the United States is deeply involved and must exert its "preponderant force" against the axis powers.

The Administration policy is more clearly than ever one of assistance to the "free countries" as President Roosevelt commended as very good, very clear, and very honest an editorial in the Washington Post taking that stand. But how national and congressional opinion will react is less clear, and is perhaps the most important factor in the situation to be studied from Washington.

Already isolationist Senators attacked the President's position, while various newspapers and interpretive writers expressed some doubts. Senator Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri said: "This constant talking about the United States becoming involved is more calculated to get us in than anythink that could happen."

"Inviting Ourselves Into War"

Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota, said the President's statement was "a splendid evidence that we are inviting ourselves into another European war even before it comes. And it is a definite challenge to Congress to tighten those laws which would more thoroughly restrict an Administration in its conduct of foreign policy in a way that would make it less likely that Congress one day might have laid before it a set of circumstances which would leave little or no alternative to Congress than that of responding to a declaration of war."

While these two statements came from avowed critics of the Administration, mid-road opinion also expressed various doubts. An editorial in the Scripps-Howard Newspapers, after quoting some British opinions that war was not inevitable, said: "For our own good, we should try to be as plucky and as optimistic 'over here' as the dangerously exposed Britons are 'over there.' This does not mean that we should blind ourselves to the realities. It does mean, however, that neither should we spend our time in a torture chamber of fear—fear of tomorrow's terrors which may never come."

President Roosevelt incorpor-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

By a Staff Artist

Count Galeazzo Ciano
Italian Foreign Minister in Albania to supervise changes.

Tirana Assembly Offers Albanian Crown to Italy

TIRANA, Albania, April 12 (AP)—The Albanian National Assembly today offered the crown of this Adriatic Kingdom to King Victor Emmanuel of Italy for "a personal union" of the two nations.

The Assembly, which was convoked to set up a new regime under the Italian military occupation of Albania, adopted a four-point program providing for a new organization of the country.

The points were:

1. The former regime of King Zog I has fallen and its Constitution is abrogated.

2. The new Government is to be named by the Assembly.

3. Albania and Italy are to be "associated more intimately."

4. The crown is offered to Victor Emmanuel "for His Majesty and for his loyal descendants."

Thus the appearance of outright

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2)

Duce offers to recall troops in Spain after Franco's victory parade at Madrid May 2

By A. Godfrey Lias
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 12 — It is now possible to say that Premier Mussolini has offered to withdraw the Italian troops from Spain as soon as Gen. Francisco Franco has held a "victory parade" at Madrid on May 2. General Franco until yesterday had been putting off the date. He has now apparently been induced to set a definite date.

This understanding and a number of other developments have somewhat eased the tense diplomatic situation on the Continent.

To one section of British opinion this is just another of the Duce's promises. To the other it is sufficiently concrete to withhold judgment and refrain for the time being from sharp denunciation of Italy's Albanian adventure.

As both schools of thought are represented in the Cabinet, it has been decided that British policy shall try to make the best of both worlds: that is to say, to state in unmistakable language what is the British conception of the status quo in the Mediterranean, and what will happen if it is violated, and at the same time leave a loophole for Italy to come into line if it thinks fit.

Thus there is expected to be no denunciation of the Anglo-Italian agreement—all the more so as this would free Italy from its pledges to abstain from anti-British propaganda or to raise the strength of its Libyan forces.

Regional Pact Considered

Meanwhile important Anglo-French naval concentrations are taking place as a warning against any further Italian breaches of engagements.

The "give Italy another chance" school derives from the sponsors and believers in the Rome agreement of last April to which Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain himself always pinned faith.

Without entering into the sterile controversy now in progress here as to whether or no Mr. Chamberlain and Signor Mussolini have exchanged personal messages during the Albanian crisis, it is a fact that a section of the British Government believes that Italy does not want to see any extension of German influence in the Balkans, and therefore might be induced to join in a regional pact of guarantee covering all the States with a Mediterranean seaboard — a plan which leaves out of count Rumania and Soviet Russia.

Those who do not share this view are nevertheless prepared to let this policy be tried, provided the other policy of building a mutual security system is steadfastly pursued at the same time.

French Want Clear Declaration

Considerable reluctance, however, is being shown by the French in placing any reliance at all on Italy's word after what has happened in the past. The French are urging a clear-cut declaration of support to Greece, Turkey, and Rumania as the only sure way of stopping a drift to war.

As far as the Balkan countries themselves are concerned, Greece, despite the Duce's latest non-aggression pledge, ostentatiously published April 11, is anxious that the British guarantee be given at the earliest possible moment. Turkey, not being an immediate neighbor of either Italy or Germany except in the limited Dodecanese zone, would prefer if possible to remain neutral except in case of direct attack.

It is understood, however, that the Turks have given a pledge to Rumania that in event of war they would both allow free passage of munitions and war vessels through the Dardanelles and have also promised to come in if Bulgaria joins the axis powers in attacking Rumania.

The likelihood of this latter eventuality is held to have been considerably reduced by the day's news that the Bulgarian Government has banned the Bulgarian National Socialist Party.

Rumania meanwhile has not joined Britain's proposed bloc of nations opposing aggression because Britain intends to bring Soviet Russia into the bloc and Rumania fears that any connection with Russia would be interpreted by Germany as a provocative act.

However, Lord Halifax has repeatedly urged Rumania to overcome this apprehension. In authoritative quarters it was said there was no question of Britain's willingness to give Rumania a guarantee of military aid if it is attacked but that Britain does not want to do this at the cost of antagonizing Russia.

Despite these complications the situation has moved toward measurable improvement.

Wallace Appointment Swings Liquor Board to G. O. P. Rule

Control of the Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission swung to the Republican side for the first time since its establishment in 1933, on the appointment today by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall of Dudley B. Wallace, attorney, of Springfield to the $7,500, three-year job as chairman of the Commission.

Mr. Wallace, a graduate of Williams College '22 and Harvard Law School '25 and prominent in Republican activities in western Massachusetts for several years, will succeed William C. Hayes, a Democrat, also of Springfield, whose term expired last April 7.

Hayes Named by Curley

Mr. Hayes had served as Chairman of the A. B. C. Commission since its establishment. He was appointed first by former Gov. Joseph B. Ely, a Democrat, and reappointed by former Gov. James M. Curley.

Mr. Wallace's appointment must go over for one week for confirmation by the Executive Council.

Mr. Wallace practiced law in Boston for five years and then in the Springfield office of former Governor Ely. He served as Assistant City Solicitor of Springfield under Mayor Henry Martens. He was defeated for District Attorney in the Hampden District last year by Thomas F. Moriarty.

The other members of the Commission are John P. Buckley (D) of Charlestown and Arthur G. Burtnett (R) of Somerville.

Miss Joyce Appointed

Another appointment announced today was that of Miss Marion Joyce of Brookline, named to succeed Winifred A. Keneran, as director of child guardianship in the State Department of Public Welfare. Miss Keneran is retiring after 40 years in service.

This appointment was made by David W. Armstrong, Commissioner of Public Welfare, for the approval of the Governor and Council. The position pays $4,020 with a step increase to $4,500. Miss Joyce is a Radcliffe and Columbia graduate and for the past three years has been in administrative work as regional social worker for the New York-New England area of the WPA.

The Council confirmed the appointment of F. Delano Putnam to be Chief Justice of Boston Municipal Court and succeed Justice Wilfred Bolster, who retired last week. This post pays $10,000.

It also confirmed Jacob F. Spiegel of Boston to be a special justice in the court in the post vacated by Mr. Putnam's promotion.

George E. O'Toole of Taunton was confirmed as Presiding Justice of the Clinton District Court, succeeding Allan G. Buttrick, who was elevated to the Superior Court by Governor Saltonstall.

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"Home Industries"
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This Changing World

American Neutrality—Difficulty of Establishing a Policy Which Would Safeguard America Against Involvement in Foreign War

By H. B. Elliston

Lawmaking in America sometimes is akin to New Year's resolution making. It is meant to lay down an ideal course of action for lagging footsteps. And, just as New Year's resolutions fall broken by the wayside, so laws which are either too Spartan for the people or not applicable to situations as they arise are apt to be nullified.

Illustrations can easily be found for these generalizations. I am thinking, personally, of any new neutrality law that the present Congress may put on the statute book. Nobody can say before the event how the American demos would react to a wholesale European war. It is not at all unlikely, to my view, that the reaction would be tempestuous enough to sweep any forehanded self-restraint against military entanglement into the Atlantic ocean. This is plain logic. If there is righteous indignation now over aggressors' methods, how much more will there be when aggression has burst out in general holocaust? And the road to war is paved with popular indignation far more than with bankers' money.

Now there are those of Mr. Stimson's way of thinking who would take time by the forelock and authorize in advance economic coercion of an aggressor. There's a difficulty about defining aggression which in itself would put me against Mr. Stimson's standardized procedure. I haven't forgotten his invocation of the Kellogg Pact in the case of a comic-opera conflict between China and Russia in 1929. But my main objection is that sanctions mean war. Those who think that sanctions are not equivalent to war are putting themselves in blinkers. A nation at war is not going to sit idly by and watch a third party discriminate against it without attempting some sort of reprisal. Even a rat fights back when cornered. And reprisal leads to war. I said so when the first discussions on sanctions arose, and nothing has happened since to change my view. In present circumstances a standard policy of checking aggression, wherever found, by denying trade with the aggressor is not likely to lead to peace founded on justice.

* * *

Yet I am no pacifist. When I came out of the last war I was a pacifist, but I must confess, I find it difficult "to sit silent when base deeds are done." It is easy to understand why President Roosevelt as both a man and as the head of the world's most powerful State cannot sit still, either. War itself is less horrible than the sight of the whittling away of civilization. Indeed, you are helping in the whittling when the whittlers leave you unmoved. But one's own personal views (and actions) are a thing apart when it comes to thinking of the embroilment of the United States in European war. The institutions of this country are too precious to jeopardize in advance in any Galahad operation in Europe. Self-restraint and self-discipline erected as government policy are worth the effort when the issue at stake may be the custodianship of civilization.

Nevertheless any self-restraint laid down beforehand should not be quixotic. Nonintercourse, for instance, is quixotic. It was tried and found wanting in Jefferson's time. And if such a policy were too Spartan 150 years ago, it would be a strait jacket today. America is bound to the rest of the world by myriad ties. If any demonstration were needed, there is the transmittal to these shores of war-scare shocks from Europe. Trans-Atlantic alarm has dragged down security and other prices, inhibited business expansion, and blighted the budding recovery that set in last June. No nation can live unto itself, and neutrality based upon nonintercourse would quickly break down in wartime.

* * *

A more reasonable policy is embodied in the Pittman bill. This, in brief, would put all exports, munitions included, on a "come and get it" or "cash and carry" basis. There are those who say such a law would be discriminatory against nations which have neither ships nor cash. Maybe. But, if the problem is only one of self-restraint, such an objection is beside the point. As I see it, all that Americans wish to do, in their present New Year's mood, is to resign any wartime rights they may have outside the borders of continental United States, and simply deal on a cash basis with nations who can get to the three-mile limit. There's no resignation of sea rights if you are going to worry over the composition of the market place on the water's edge. And it is impossible for America so to dispose the world that the effect of a neutrality policy shall be absolutely fair to all nations.

The imponderable remains whether even such a reasonable policy can be sustained during war. Such is the deficiency of our imagination that neutrality laws seem always to be discussed as if they were intended to keep the country out of the last war. But things would happen in a next war which would be both unique and unforeseeable. They would test the depth no less than the tumult of the American soul, and the wise policy in the presence of the unknown is to maintain freedom of action. You can get entangled with your own law making no less than with foreign governments.

Washington Sideglances

Mrs. Roosevelt's 'twelve-in-one' costume solves the problem of what to wear wherever she is—A vantage point for parade watchers—Garner says no and means it—'Beacon Hill' in Washington.

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

Twelve-in-one: The speed with which Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt travels has never been impressed upon us quite so graphically as by her new 12-piece outfit designed for any and all sorts of weather.

It includes a black coat, a tweed coat, a printed silk coat, a wool dress, and a printed silk dress to match the coat. On cold days the tweed coat is zipped into the black coat as a lining; on cool days the silk coat is used as a lining. On warm days it is worn alone.

We couldn't follow after that but will take the New York designer's word for it that there are 12 possible combinations that enabled Mrs. Roosevelt to travel in comfort from Washington to Texas, California, Seattle, and New York and from sunshine into snow and back again.

Young guests: Children who station themselves on the curb opposite Miss Frances Perkins' office window to watch parades passing up Constitution Avenue are very likely to be asked in. When the Army Day parade was passing, she sent an aide to fetch six young children being drenched by the downpour and invited them to watch the parade from the windows of her spacious rust-trimmed office. She did the same at the last parade when it wasn't raining.

He means it: Once Vice-President Garner makes up his mind, it is almost impossible to change it. When President Roosevelt found he was going to be in Warm Springs on Army Day, he asked the Vice-President if he would review the parade in Washington. Mr. Garner said, "No." And separate entreaties from Gen. Marlin Craig, U. S. Chief of Staff, and Secretary of War Harry H. Woodring were useless.

Finally Mr. Woodring had to fly back from Florida where he was vacationing with his wife and three children in order to do the honors.

Second home: Justice and Mrs. Felix Frankfurter are enjoying the house they have taken in Georgetown because it reminds them of Beacon Hill and the Charles River in Boston. Windows all across one side of the second floor living room give a panorama of the Potomac, the Lincoln Memorial, Francis Scott Key Bridge and the bluff above Georgetown. On each side wall are long mirrors that make the expanse visible from almost any part of the large room.

New Roofs: Maybe it's because members of Congress "raise the roof" so much.

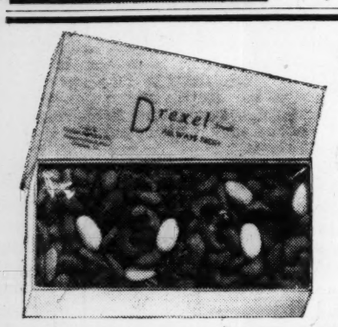
Anyway, engineers hired to study the safety of the Capitol have found its massive dome in safer condition than the roofs that cover the House and Senate chambers.

The next heavy snowstorm may cause a congressional recess. Members say they prefer that to appropriating $585,000 for new roofs right now.

Words Fail: Newspaper stories did not quite catch the impressiveness of Marian Anderson's Easter concert at the Lincoln Memorial. The effect of the enormous crowd, the Memorial, symbolic of freedom, the cloudless sky, and the voice that seemed to fill the skies, were hard to describe on paper. More than one person admitted it was difficult to keep the tears back when Secretary Ickes began: "In this great auditorium under the sky, all of us are free."

Yip, Yip!: Mrs. Jacob Leander Loose, whose fortune came from tea biscuits, is so pleased when Earl Godwin, Washington radio commentator, talks about his dog that she sits down and writes a letter from her dog to his dog. The signature is a paw-print.

What Next?: Michigan boosters have been sending a series of queens to the capital. First it was a Cherry Blossom Queen to share the honors with Washington's own. Then there was a Smelt Queen to preside over Representative Fred Bradley's Capitol Hill dinner. Now Michiganders here are being asked: "The maple sugar season is on in Michigan. When does the sugar queen arrive?"



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'I'm So Busy in My Garden'

Drawn by John Allan May

Artist's Idea of London Roof Garden

Can't you hear the gardner saying over the telephone to his friend: "I couldn't possibly come this afternoon, old boy, I've got all my garden in front of me."

London Bloom Boom Blooms

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—There is a bloom boom here.

This City of smoke, of fog, of rain, of dusty pavements, is doing its best to become a City of flowers, hoping to prove that flowers in a city can present as inspiring a picture as they do on the borders of smooth green lawns.

In many thousands of windows throughout London—the actual number is put between 20,000 and 30,000—window-box gardens are being cultivated, while many yards are being turned into patches of countryside. So enthusiastic have Londoners become about flowers that tenants of a big flock of flats in Hackney recently armed themselves with picks and dug up the courtyard to provide themselves with flower beds.

Flower Guilds Formed

The power behind this revolution is the London Garden Society, which through Flower Guilds is teaching Londoners how to bring added color into the lives of themselves and their neighbors.

The Society has founded 100 guilds, has about 600,000 affiliated members, and holds several annual shows in London.

The London Garden Society also helps promote children's flower competitions. At a recent children's show there were 30,000 competitors and these represented only South London.

Pride of the London gardeners, however, are the annual L. G. S. shows at the Royal Horticultural Hall. Here thousands of enthusiastic "square-foot-gardeners" meet in enthusiastic competition, first in the spring and again in the summer.

The L. G. S. shows are not like the Chelsea Flower Show, which is an affair almost solely of the haut monde—unless haut monde can be deemed to refer to folk who live in attics and third-floors back.

Guilds of the London Garden Society are busy arranging special lectures for members, lectures which are becoming so popular and are arousing such keen interest that several local authorities have felt obliged to satisfy tenants of their publicly-built houses and apartment blocks by providing gardening space.

Where there is no gardening space, local authorities are officially encouraging the window-box gardener. In Southwark, the Council recently fitted window boxes along the whole length of the balconies of one of its latest housing estates.

Gardens for Children

Children are a particular concern of the flower enthusiasts. At one estate in Clapton 50 children's gardens have been provided.

The London Garden Society does a great amount of work in teaching London children to grow flowers, one of its biggest self-imposed tasks being to distribute bulbs and fiber free to London children for them to care for at home. Part of the conditions of the gift is that the bulbs shall not be taken to school.

"We want to transform London into a City of flowers," the Society declares. "We are sure we shall be able to do it, for our work is meeting with such great success and is expanding so rapidly. By teaching children to enjoy caring for flowers we are ensuring the future of London as a garden city."

Mexico Offering Spanish Loyalists Chance to Settle

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Asylum will be granted to an unnamed number of Spanish refugees by the Mexican Government. The decision was taken by a council of representatives of all Government departments after the plan had been discussed pro and con in the Mexican press for the past three months, with many conservatives objecting to the entrance of alien "agitators."

Immigration will be limited to those of Spanish citizenship, thus eliminating Russian, German, Italian and other nationalities which fought on the side of Loyalist Spain. Moreover, all immigrants will be hand picked, with preference given to those who can help to expand Mexico's agriculture and fishing industry. The immigrants will be settled along the coast of the Gulf of Mexico in productive regions which are sparsely settled.

Avoiding Concentration

Financial backing will also be required of the refugees, sufficient to transport them and establish them until they can begin to earn a living here. Funds of the Loyalist Government which are now in France will be used for this purpose, it is understood, although some of the refugees are understood to have funds. Moral and health requirements must also be fulfilled before the Mexican authorities in Paris give permission for entry here.

Since Mexico has her own unemployment problem, with 300,000 now without work, care will be taken that the refugees do not displace Mexican workers or professional men. Preference will be given to Basques and Galicians, it is stated, who are apt at fishing and farming and are an industrious and frugal people. The new settlers will be banned from the cities and large centers of population in order to avoid difficulties with Mexican workers or further increasing the employment problem in the populous centers.

Mexicans in the "States"

Simultaneously with the arrangements being made in Paris, under the direction of the Mexican Minister to France, Señor Narciso Bassols, who recently returned here to receive his instructions, work for the repatriation of Mexicans in the United States will be carried on. This move is being made both in accordance with the Government's previously announced program and to still the criticism from critics who claim that Mexican expatriates should be taken care of before the Spanish refugees are admitted.

Señor Ramon Beteta, Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs, left recently for a month's stay in the United States, where he will visit all centers of Mexican population. These include principally Texas and Louisiana, where Mexican immigration has been heavy, but also centers in New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and California. There he will conclude definite plans for returning his countrymen, many of whom have been on relief rolls in the United States, to Mexico.

Teachers Go to School To Study Child Needs

By Millicent Taylor

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga., April 12—The 15,000 educators attending the convention of the Association of Childhood Education here are courageous enough to try on themselves the methods of teaching they practice on the children back home. This convention is not the usual series of speeches. Instead the teachers are all going to school.

They have embarked upon a five-day intensive study of whatever subject they registered for when they first came, and the courses deal with live questions like the use of community resources; human relationships in home, school, and community; and home and school housing and equipment—all the subjects considered as to their effect on the child. Just as with the children of their classrooms back home, these "pupils" in addition to class discussion and project work, go on "school journeys" together—for Atlanta with traditional Southern hospitality has organized its forces and turned itself into a laboratory for their benefit.

Gone are the days when the environment in which the child lives at home is not the concern of the teacher, Dr. Mary Dabney Davis of the Federal Office of Education and leader of the group studying housing and equipment in home, school, and community, maintained. Long-time comparisons of children living under poor and good housing conditions have revealed significant differences in child reactions to the same kind of teaching, according to a survey made by Dr. Davis. The forum is therefore considering practical ways in which the teacher can encourage improvements in the homes, and where possible better the housing facilities as well.

"Self-Surveys" Planned

So, when these teachers go back to their communities throughout the United States and even into some countries abroad, many will be sending the children home to make "self-surveys" of their own homes, as suggested and worked out in Dr. Davis' group. A study of backyards will probably be made, too, and through class discussion, study, and work with parents and local officials, an effort to improve conditions all along the line will be made.

"In some cases all we can do is help the child to make his own corner of a room attractive," Dr. Davis said, "but even that is a beginning, and is likely to lead further." In many cases, notably in some Ohio towns, real progress in making the home more helpful to the child has been achieved in just such ways, she added.

Mobilizing all the contributive forces in the community to these ends, is another responsibility of the teacher with ways and means evolved through this forum discussion. The modern department store through its clothing, furniture, and toy departments does educational work that can be of value in this work. Conservation organizations and park departments contribute likewise. The schools have not begun to use such community facilities enough, it was pointed out.

"Of course we are at work at the same time to improve the housing and equipment of the schools," Dr. Davis said. The school that is homelike teaches the child to improve his home conditions, lessens the adjustment the child must make between home and school, and surrounds him with an environment that encourages growth. Pointing out that this does not necessarily mean expensive equipment and buildings, Dr. Davis told of a town in North Carolina where, through such homely things as pots of paint, garden tools, and other simple supplies, the homemade furnishings of the school were made charming, the grounds of home and school improved by the children working with their parents, and the whole aspect of the town changed, all because of a school superintendent who saw the educational effect of home and school housing and equipment upon the child physically, mentally, and morally.

Exhibit Material Used

Following their own modern procedures of teaching, this and other study groups of the convention make full use of slides, motion pictures, and exhibit material. One of the movies shown to the housing group demonstrated normal family relationships in a rural family where the children take active part in improving the physical aspects of the home, and in daily community living within the family. In a spirit of sharing, they are seen taking responsibility that increases as they grow older, enjoying fun together, and reveal an emotional stability which is less frequently found in the pictures showing children forced to make sharp adjustments to unsettling conditions.

The teacher "pupils" of each course carry through some project, too, according to approved modern educational method. Those in Dr. Davis' group are making excursions to housing projects, schools, playgrounds, and are drawing up model plans of school buildings, backyard playgrounds, as well as designing color schemes and layouts for classrooms.

One aspect of their study of environment, and in a field in which the A. C. E. is of great service to parents, is the study of constructive toys for the child's various stages of growth, with the child's reaction to each type. This is illustrated further by an exhibit of toys.

As part of the demonstration of effective radio work in the schools, taken up at the convention, a demonstration school broadcast was given under the direction of Dr. Carroll Lane Fenton of Washington, D. C., director of the school natural science broadcasts sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science; and was followed by a discussion of the fundamentals of broadcasting for school use, led by Franklin Dunham, educational director of NBC.

'Never' Record Reaches New High

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 12 (AP)—Juvenile Court authorities found thrills in commonplace conveniences yesterday as they demonstrated them to a 16-year-old Mississippi girl who said she had never seen an electric light, never talked over a telephone and didn't know Franklin D. Roosevelt was President.

Alma Mardis cut two cords of stovewood for $8 to visit Memphis from her farm home in northeast Mississippi. She arrived here nearly penniless and was taken to the Juvenile Court for temporary shelter.

Alma said she could pick 150 pounds of cotton a day, but told court officials:

She'd never heard a radio, never been higher than the second floor of a building and never heard of an elevator; never seen a Christmas tree; never eaten an ice cream cone; never seen a motion picture; never owned a silk dress — and never heard of Hitler and Mussolini.

Jungles Set to Music In New York Museum

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 11—The American Museum of Natural History has gone musical and beginning with this week visitors will be able not only to see but to hear Africa. Recordings have been made in the jungle in African villages, and three times a day for 15-minute periods visitors will be able to stroll through African Hall and hear native dances, animal and bird calls, the sounds of movement and music of the Congo.

Next week interpretive background music will be heard in Dinosaur Halls and the Thunder Lizard and other creatures of the "Nightmare Era" will appear against a musical setting in keeping with their times. During April and May the Mexican Halls, Indian Halls, and the Hall of the Birds of the World also will be set to music.

U. S. Tars Honor Bolivar

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP)—Sailors from the United States Cruisers San Francisco, Quincy and Tuscaloosa, which arrived at La Guaira April 10, placed a wreath at the tomb of Simon Bolivar, South American liberator, here.

Why Nations Quit the League: Hungary and Peru Are Latest

The News

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, April 12—Following notification by Peru of intention to resign from the League of Nations, April 8, Hungary handed in a similar notification yesterday. Both resignations will take place in two years' time. Peru, which at present holds a seat on the League Council, tenure of which is due to last until 1940, is believed likely to make some move for quitting the seat at an earlier date when the Council meets in May.

The Background

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA — Hungary's decision to free itself from the more political end of the League's work was not unexpected in view of the delicate situation in which the Magyar kingdom finds itself in relation to Germany. When Hungary joined the League in 1922 it had two reasons for hoping to gain from the Association. One was the urgent need for loans, which the League was at the time showing a willingness to arrange with Austria, its fellow in distress. Several loans were actually obtained through the League and are still being repaid. The other prospect of benefit was some arrangement for settlement of the Hungarian minority problem in Czecho-Slovakia, Yugoslavia, and Rumania.

Rome Helps Hungary

As time went on Hungary's expectations at Geneva seemed to bring little return. Rome, rather than Geneva, appeared to have Hungary's economic interests at heart and after the signing of the Rome Protocols of 1936 Hungary was recognized as being closely linked with the Fascist State. As for the minority issue, the League became too firmly attached to the status quo to serve Hungary's interests, so that Budapest in recent years has been lukewarm toward the League.

The case of Peru is different. Discontent with the complete helplessness of the League, once more evidenced in Italy's military occupation of Albania, a League member, has merely induced the Latin American Republic to join its nine sister republics who have left or are leaving the League. Latin-American nations which have already resigned from Geneva are Guatemala, Brazil, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Nicaragua, and Honduras. The resignation of El Salvador becomes effective Aug. 10 next, Chile's on June 2, 1940, and Venezuela's on July 12, 1940.

The preliminary rush of Latin-American republics to join the League on its first formation was generally accepted as being intended to give the small nations a measure of effective counterweight to anticipated ambitions of the United States in the Hemisphere. With the subsequent impression that the great northern neighbor was after all not so dangerous, the special interest in the League became less urgent.

The League, at the peak of its membership, embraced 58 states, although a movement in and out has gone on during the whole course of its history. It was not until 1926 that Germany entered the League, and Russia only came in in 1934, after Germany had ceased to be an active participator. Egypt joined as recently as May, 1936.

As They Withdrew

By the beginning of 1938, five states had retired from membership—Japan over League criticism of the Manchurian adventure, Germany over failure to arrange for general arms reduction. The rest were Brazil, Paraguay, and Costa Rica. Five more states had given their two years' notice—Italy and the four Latin-American states, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and El Salvador, Italy being resentful about the League stand over the conquest of Ethiopia.

Two conquered nations, members of the League, while never having resigned their membership, have to be written off the League's books for all practical purposes. These are Ethiopia and Austria. With Chile and Venezuela still to complete their withdrawal period and Peru and Hungary now added to their number, the effective membership has been reduced to 47 states.

Decline in prestige of the League, which has been increased by the fact that the acute problem of refugees has had to be handled mainly by the international conference in London in which the League takes no part, has brought on a difficult financial situation. More than $500,000 is owing from various states, the bulk of which is not expected to be recouped. One of the largest debtors is Spain, which owes more than $175,000. In proportion to the funds normally allowed for the League's maintenance, these are large sums.

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IT OUGHT TO, DEAR. IT'S BIRDS EYE QUICK-FROZEN CHOPPED STEAK!
QUICK-FROZEN? IT TASTES BETTER THAN ANY HAMBURGERS YOU EVER MADE BEFORE!
WELL PET, THAT'S BECAUSE QUICK-FREEZING KEEPS THE FLAVOR SEALED IN THE MEAT!
GOODNESS! CAN QUICK-FREEZING MAKE ANY CHOPPED STEAK TASTE BETTER?
NO INDEED, CHILD. YOU SEE, BIRDS EYE IS MADE FROM FRESH ROUND STEAK. IT HASN'T TOO MUCH FAT. AND IT ISN'T TOO LEAN. IT'S REALLY CHOPPED, TOO— NOT GROUND.
WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?
PLENTY! WHEN YOU GRIND MEAT YOU SQUEEZE THE FLAVOR OUT. WHEN YOU CHOP IT YOU KEEP IT ALL IN! IT'S THINGS LIKE THIS THAT MAKE BIRDS EYE SO MUCH BETTER THAN ORDINARY MEAT.
H'M... MUST BE TERRIBLY EXPENSIVE.
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Home Industries Show Way to Big Business

By Dorothea Kahn
By a Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

"Americans at Work"
Three-part series of 36 articles, ninth of 12 articles on "Home Industries"

In many attics broken things are waiting for repair. Here is dolly with her arms detached; mother's favorite desk chair with a rung splintered; Dad's pet footrest needing new upholstery. "Some day I'll get around to fixing it," say different members of the household. But months pass, and they don't.

So when some skillful craftsman in the neighborhood sets up shop to do these jobs, it is likely he can find work.

William Z. Sayles of Madison, Wis., an elderly man who lost his job when work was slack in 1930, decided to turn his hobby into a vocation. He had always liked to make things out of wood, and in his spare hours enjoyed working at a lathe in his home. Now, unable to find a job and in need of income, he let people know that he was in the business of mending things. He opened a small shop, and repair jobs began to come in.

"I'm not making much in wages," said Mr. Sayles recently, "but I'm keeping myself and family off of relief."

"Family" includes Mr. Sayles' wife and two or three nephews "who come and go."

Gets Enjoyment

Even if profits are not big, Mr. Sayles gets much enjoyment from his occupation. Around the holiday season he finds himself a benefactor to children when he takes over the task of repairing favorite toys. But what he likes best is to get old furniture.

"Some of it comes from the old country and has an interesting story about it," he says.

Again he is flattered by having furniture sent him from a distance. After the Ohio River flood, he got some pieces from the water-soaked area.

In St. Paul, Minn., Floyd Simes, a former woodworker, set up a furniture repair shop in his garage. His wife, who is skilled at the sewing machine, let it be known that she was prepared to make draperies. The partnership has proved a good one; together Mr. and Mrs. Simes make a satisfactory living.

Firemen in many places mend toys at Christmas time, but usually this is a voluntary service. And it was a voluntary job for William P. Dwyer of Kansas City, Mo., formerly of the city fire department, until some citizens took a hand and put this "good fellow" on a pay roll.

For several years Mr. Dwyer and others who rode the red engines to blazing buildings made a hobby of mending toys for distribution to poor youngsters at Christmas time. Their work became known over the city, and thousands of discarded playthings were taken to them each year. They acquired power machinery, which was installed in the fire station for use in leisure hours between fire calls. Each Christmas, a large circus tent was erected beside the station to house the accumulation of toys, and poor children by the hundreds were taken there to choose what they most desired.

Then in 1937 trouble arose in the fire department because of the formation of a union to which city officials objected. Mr. Dwyer and many of his assistants lost their jobs. The fire station no longer was Christmas headquarters. With Christmas not far away, Mr. Dwyer carried on at his home as well as he could with a few volunteer helpers.

Last summer, a group of citizens organized under the name of Santa Claus, Inc., to restore the toy repair work to its former proportions. Mr. Dwyer was employed as a full-time manager. A large stone church building, no longer used by a congregation, was leased, and toys and repair equipment were moved in. Volunteers again joined Mr. Dwyer to put the many contributions in shape for Christmas giving. During weeks before the holiday, the floor of the one-time auditorium is covered with tricycles, wagons, miniature cars, scooters, and other large articles, bright in new paint, while the walls are lined with shelves filled with dolls, blocks, construction sets and other playthings. Mr. Dwyer, who enjoyed being a part time volunteer helper, is in his glory as a full time, salaried worker.

Another fire department craftsman, Capt. John Jones of the Denver Fire Department, is supplementing his income by his toy-making skill. A former metal worker, he makes small copies of Denver fire trucks from scraps of metal and wood, and at Christmas time he sells quite a number of them—eight or ten—at prices ranging from $5 to $10.

Repairs Bicycles

Bicycle repairing keeps Mike Kuzaroff of St. Paul, Minn., from asking anyone for financial aid. Unable to get a job because he appeared past the age desired by industry, Mr. Kuzaroff decided to draw upon his experience as a garage mechanic. He opened a bicycle repair shop in a good residential neighborhood, and now youngsters who have trouble with their two-wheelers bring them to Mr. Kuzaroff, and he fixes them. What they pay him provides him a living.

Women, too, find a source of income in repairing. A woman in a St. Louis suburb cleaned and retinted a pair of evening sandals for a friend. The friend was so pleased that she brought some more, insisted on paying, and told other people. Soon the woman had so much shoe cleaning, dyeing, repairing, and restoring that she opened a small shop with a couple of assistants.

Not all small industries developed in homes bring big results, by any means. Many people report hard struggles in keeping their industries on a paying basis, and feel satisfied if their basement business serves to tide them over until they can find something else.

Bert Pond, of Minneapolis, Minn., who got rather wide publicity for his accomplishment in running a model airplane business in Peru, Ind., while still a youngster, tells of such experiences in a letter. For ten years, he says, he did make a good income by manufacturing all kinds of supplies for youngsters who followed model airplane making as a hobby. This was an achievement for a young person in a period when jobs in industry were scarce indeed.

Other reports from people who have supported themselves for a time on home industries show that these are often stepping-stones to more permanent occupations.

On the other hand, some do develop into firmly-established businesses. A notable case is that of L. C. Brown of Oklahoma City, who has built a good-sized business on corn and potato chips which he started making in his wife's kitchen.

Another Oklahoma City man who made a business out of a small idea is V. D. Wessel. Believing he should be out-of-doors more, he gave up his former occupation, bought a small machine that puffs wheat grains, and used it in his home at night. Days he spent taking the product around to grocers, with whom he left bags of puffed wheat on consignment. When last heard of, Mr. Wessel had gone traveling on a long vacation. His son, M. H. Wessel, has taken over management of the business, which has been incorporated for $30,000.

Even the lowly noodle can be made to play a part in supporting a family. Eugene Herzog, of St. Paul, who supports his wife and daughter with his home noodle business, can testify to that. Mr. Herzog had been a storekeeper, but lost his store in a fire. He tried door-to-door selling, but that wasn't very profitable. The only capital he possessed was $300 left him by a relative in Germany, and he couldn't get that out of the country. Then came the noodle idea. He ordered a noodle-making machine from Germany to be paid for with the $300 left in his name there. Now you can buy "Mrs. Herzog's Noodles" and "Aunt Laura's Noodles" in better stores of this city. Few know that they support a family of three, who couldn't find jobs in industry.

Wider Coverage In Auto Policies

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 12—Further liberalization of automobile insurance, effective nationally, to provide wider liability coverage without increase in premium, was announced by the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters today. The new coverage is especially designed to meet the needs of private passenger car owners while operating a car other than their own and becomes effective immediately in a majority of states.

Policies covering bodily injury or property damage, or both, are extended to include protection for either husband or wife of the insured while either of them is operating or riding in any other private passenger automobile not specifically excluded by the policy; while either of them is using a hired private passenger automobile, provided such hiring takes place only occasionally. It also includes protection for their personal non-ownership liability arising out of the operation of a private passenger automobile by a chauffeur.

Heretofore additional premiums were charged for insurance covering operation or use of another private passenger automobile.

Dutch Young Folk Aided While Idle

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM—An organization known as "Netherlands National Strength" has been founded here for the purpose of assisting young people whose moral and physical condition may be endangered by unemployment. One of the means of sustaining these young folk is to be the formation of training camps. Boys are to be put to work in four camps, each with room for 1,000 boys.

Every three months another 1,000 boys will come to work in the camps, so that every year 16,000 unemployed boys, who are not reached by private or political organizations working along the same lines, are expected to be regenerated through sound work and retraining.

Words Without Pictures

CAIRO (AP) — Sound side of a television broadcast from London, planned for a 30-mile range, was picked up here perfectly, nearly 1,500 miles away.

Gems of a Revived Art

Removing Turquoises From Kiln
Audrey Van Sant, University of Southern California student, is pleased with imitation gems.

Turquoises Are Made in West Like Those of Ancient Egypt

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—Following six years of intensive research including studies of translations of ancient manuscripts in the British Museum, Prof. Glen Lukens of the University of Southern California School of Architecture and Fine Arts has revived the 4,000-year-old Egyptian art of making imitations of turquoise gems.

His students here on the University campus are shaping his new-found clay paste into jewelry for rings, bracelets, and brooches, which are fast becoming the vogue on the campus. Ceramics of the same material are also popular for home interiors, according to the professor, who has been asked to exhibit his discovery at the current Golden Gate International Exposition in San Francisco.

The discovery is based on the mixture of an alkali peculiar to Death Valley with a type of clay containing copper, according to the discoverer. The resulting paste is shaped into forms for jewelry and then properly baked, the copper being brought to the surface in glazing to form that turquoise blue of such deep meaning to the Persians and Egyptians millenniums ago.

"One difficulty in tracing the proper combinations and formulas," Professor Lukens disclosed, "has been that the craftsmen of those early days left few records of their art. Because of the mystic and sacred powers that turquoise implied, Egyptian workmen kept the secret to themselves.

"Although the Persians were the original masters of the art of ceramics and later taught the Chinese, their use of turquoise as a mystic charm created a desire among the Egyptians. And because the latter could not secure enough of the precious stone, chemists were ordered by their rulers to make an imitation.

"The Egyptians found that by adding fusible alkalis to clays containing the proper amount of copper, the glazed imitation of the Persian turquoise was created. Its popularity caused a new industry, and trade routes to foreign lands were formed.

"To the inhabitants of the Nile Valley, this vivid blue coloring symbolized the mystic in nature and had the power of making life idealistic. Nature was made to work favorably for those who wore the blue in rings, bracelets, or neckpieces, they thought."

Compared side by side with an ancient Egyptian piece, the new-found imitation produced here is practically identical, according to critics, who consider it one of the most intensive blues known; they say a vase of the new coloring will stand out even in a darkened room.

A moistness in the appearance of the imitation was explained as due to the collection of bubbles of air in the glazing process.

The alkali found in the former swamps and water holes of Death Valley and the Panamint Range contains silica, lime, borax, and sodium carbonate, the Professor disclosed, saying it formed an ideal powder to mix with the copper clay; he said the shaped mixture requires but one firing in the kiln to give the proper color.

Widely known for his contributions in the field of ceramics, Professor Lukens was awarded first prize in the Fifth National Ceramic contest held by the Syracuse (N. Y.) Museum of Fine Arts a few years ago.

La Guardia Promises Not to Run Again

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 12—Whatever the political calendar has in store for Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia it will not be the New York City Mayoralty after 1941. Mrs. La Guardia now has his iron-clad promise as to that, Stanley H. Howe, chief of the City Hall secretariat, told the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Bush Terminal here yesterday.

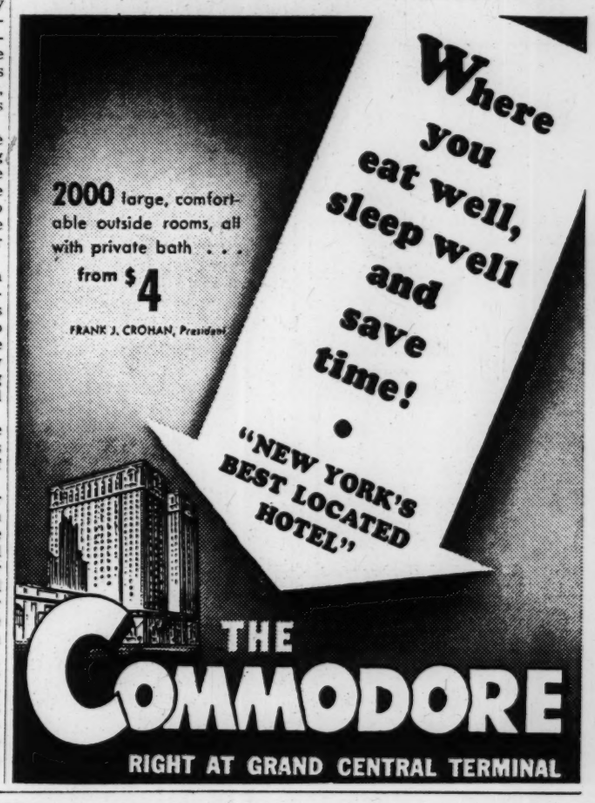
Talking informally by way of describing a typical day at City Hall during the Fusion regime, Mr. Howe said the Mayor was determined not to seek re-election to the office to which he was returned for the second time two years ago. He did not refer to the wider political ambitions the Mayor is supposed to have and which have had extensive advertisement out of his wide travels. These have taken him repeatedly into all sections of the country, focussing additional attention on the La Guardia progressivism which became of national interest when he was twice able to give an election drubbing to the supposedly invincible Tammany tiger.

Mr. Howe retailed to the business men a description of the reform Mayor already familiar to New York as a "human dynamo" who turns out "more work in a day than most public officials in a month" and even has his motor car equipped with office facilities.

But of all the 7,000,000 people he governs, the Mayor most enjoys talking to children, his secretary asserted, and the pleasure is so mutual that "if the children of this city were its electors, the Mayor could be re-elected by their votes alone."

U. S. Cattle Imports

Cattle importations from Mexico through the four Texas border ports of entry at Hidalgo, Laredo Eagle Pass and Del Rio totaled 42,853 head in 1938 compared with 23,745 head in 1937.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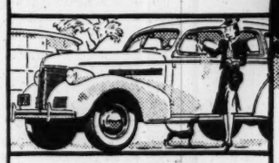

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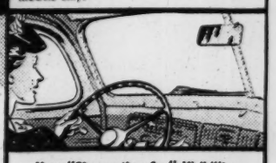

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Ayer Cup for Herald Tribune; Monitor Third in Honor Group

PHILADELPHIA, April 12 (AP)—The New York Herald Tribune holds the Ayer Cup for 1939 for typographical excellence among the nearly 1,300 daily newspapers entered in the annual exhibition of N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc.

The New York Times received honorable mention for newspapers with more than 50,000 daily circulation; the Pittsburgh Press, second, and The Christian Science Monitor, third.

In the circulation group of 10,000 to 50,000, the Hartford (Conn.) Courant received first honorable mention; Chattanooga Daily Times, second, and Bridgeport (Conn.) Telegram, third.

Tabloid Winner

The New York Daily News won the one award made for tabloids in which 31 were entered.

Papers of March 9 were the issue judged by Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, columnist; Quentin Raynolds, associated editor of Collier's Weekly, and Walter Dorwin Teague, typography authority. The awards were based on typography, press work, and make-up only.

In announcing the awards, H. A. Batten, President of N. W. Ayer & Son, pointed out that the object of the annual exhibitions was to encourage consistent improvement in the general appearance of the newspaper medium.

"We believe that constant improvement in general appearance and make-up, as well as press work and typography, is absolutely necessary if newspapers are to preserve their effectiveness as an editorial and advertising medium," Mr. Batten said.

Encourage Experiment

"As the largest users of newspaper advertising space over a long period of years, and as publishers of the annual Ayer Directory of Newspapers and Periodicals, we have a warm interest in the consistent progress of the newspaper medium," Mr. Batten said. "To encourage experiment and improvement in the general appearance of newspapers we inaugurated these annual Exhibitions in 1931, and have continued them every year since. We earnestly believe that through the spirit of friendly competition which prevails the newspapers of the country have derived much good, and the steady improvement in appearance these exhibitions have in part inspired have made them a real contribution."

Pages of Herald Tribune and Monitor in Ayer Competition

NEW YORK Herald Tribune LATE CITY EDITION

House Passes Bill to Merge U. S. Bureaus

$20,000,000 Half the Jews U. S. Loan to In Reich Beg Brazil Slated For U.S. Visas

Miaja Routs Communists In Fierce Madrid Battle; Franco Blockades Coast

Britain Will Send 19 Divisions To France at Outbreak of War

Hopkins Sees A.F.L. and C.I.O. '39 U.S. Income Resume Parley Up Six Billions Here Tomorrow

Hines Sentence Is Put Off Until Day After Davis'

Summary of Today's News

5th Avenue Elm Fails to Arrive, Waiting Audience Disappointed

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

New Revenue Fight Opens In Bay State

Two Companies Said to Control Milk Industry

U.S. and Brazil Agree on New Economic Ties

Big Expansion At Fore River Plant Planned

Wives Win Job Victory In Sweden

Treasury Post Assigned to Bell In New Shifts

British Warships To Answer Any Blockade Attacks

Boston Maritime Association Head Is Luncheon Guest

Intimate Message from Washington

Ohio Judge Writes New Oath

Federal Judiciary Inquiry Widened

Wall Simmons, the Town Grocer Of Palisades, N. Y., Will Be Missed

Judges in Ninth Annual Typographical Competition

Left to right: Walter Dorwin Teague, Quentin Reynolds, Gen. Hugh S. Johnson. The Francis Wayland Ayer Cup is on the table.

The New York Herald Tribune

Music Appreciation Declared Enriched By Helping Make It

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Musical culture is best furthered by a careful balance of music taking and music making, in the opinion of Sir Ernest MacMillan, principal of the Toronto Conservatory of Music. Speaking here recently, Sir Ernest deprecated the fact that so many people are willing to listen but loath to make music themselves by playing an instrument.

Sir Ernest strongly condemned an expression prevalent today, "educating the people up to music." Good music, he contended, does not yield its secret on first acquaintance, yet many well-meaning musicians seek to sugar-coat what is assumed in a first-class musical performance to be a bitter pill, the insertion on the program of inferior melodies as a sop to the weaker brethren. That tendency deteriorates the quality of music, he claimed.

Music owes a debt to radio and the gramophone, he acknowledged, but he suggested that radios be turned off when the music is not being listened to. There is a possibility of taking music too lightly, and of dulling the critical faculties by permitting the radio to continue to play music to inattentive ears.

George Does It

KENOSHA, Wis. (AP) — The Veterans of Foreign Wars post here decided it really might be a good idea to "let George do it." So they elected George Manupella Post Commander, George Pettit Vice Commander, George Menden Quartermaster, and George Murray Advocate.

Medical 'Monopoly' Opposed

By Pacificus

San Francisco

Champions of compulsory, Statewide medical insurance now before the California Legislature find themselves sharply at variance with the California Medical Association, whose so-called "voluntary" system of socialized medicine is being carried into effect.

The compulsory scheme would make the public health organization a comprehensive organ of the State, under State auspices. The Medical Association's plan seeks to keep medical insurance in the hands of a corporation entirely controlled by medical men.

Critical of this endeavor of physicians to keep public health activities in their own hands is the report of the California Medical-Economic Survey, recently published, which comes out emphatically in favor of the State-controlled compulsory scheme, and against the doctors' so-called "voluntary" plan.

Medical Monopoly

The survey maintains the Medical Association's system tends to place organized medicine, "to a greater extent than ever, in a highly monopolistic position"; It sketches the attitude adopted by the Medical Association toward earlier proposals for medical insurance. In general, this attitude has been critical and antagonistic. But in 1935, the Association prepared a scheme of compulsory medical insurance. It met, however, with considerable opposition even from supporters of such schemes, who considered it defective, and the bill expired.

With steadily improving business conditions, the Association abandoned its efforts to promote medical insurance. It has within the last year or two formulated its "voluntary" scheme, which is being put into practice.

The survey maintains that this "voluntary" scheme is merely an effort to forestall enactment of a State-controlled compulsory system, and calls upon the citizens to unite in opposing the Medical Association's plan. "The public," declares the survey, "would be as ill-advised now as in 1935 to leave the formulation of remedies to a vested interest whose leaders have in the past persistently opposed significant changes in the status quo, and whose only constructive effort produced a measure which aroused the hostility of supporters as well as opponents of change."

The survey casts doubt on the idea that either the "personal relationship between physician and patient," or freedom of choice of a physician, is so important as the doctors maintain, although it states that "in the present state of public opinion it is necessary to allow for the exercise of some choice on the part of large numbers of persons." It maintains that, in practice, many patients are satisfied with forms of medical services which leave little or no room for such choice.

In general, the emphasis in the survey is on State control, while the Medical Association's plan insists that socialized medicine, if instituted, should be administered by professional medical men rather than by public officials. These fundamentally different viewpoints account for many of the divergences that characterize the present conflict between champions of different kinds of medical insurance in California.

Girls Save for Refugees

LEEDS, England (AP)—Sixty girl students here ate dry bread for a week and sent the sum saved on butter to help Spanish refugees.

Democracy Built On Party System

The ABC of the USA

Ninth of 12 miniature essays offered by the National League of Women Voters as its contribution to strengthening the democratic system. This article is entitled, "Our Party System"

In a modern democracy, a party system is necessary. The people must have a channel through which they can make their political opinions effective. It is interesting to remember that our forefathers, who planned our present form of government, not only did not provide for political parties but disapproved of them. Yet the need of a democracy for some organization of voters became apparent almost immediately.

The theory of the party system is that each party advocates different ideas and chooses candidates indorsing those ideas to run for office. Then citizens vote for the party that most nearly reflects their own views. The party elected is supposed to be responsible for the carrying out of the principles it advocates through the candidates elected upon that platform. A party is supposed to be judged by the kind of platform it puts forth and by the worthy performance of its candidates, if elected, but this is not always the way it works out in this country.

The people may elect a Democratic President and yet the majority of the Congress may be Republican. Then two branches of the Government are checkmating each other, and neither party can be wholly successful in carrying out the pledges of the platform under which its representatives were put into power.

Then, too, national party platforms are adopted only in the years in which the President is elected, although the House of Representatives and part of the Senate change every two years. Members of the Congress elected in non-Presidential election years may not feel bound to the platform adopted two years previously, due to changes that have taken place in the meantime. This makes it difficult for the party in power to carry out its adopted platform.

Another difficulty in fixing responsibility upon parties arises from the fact that the same party organization functions for local as well as for state and national affairs. Local issues are not the same as state or national issues, yet candidates for national office are often selected because of their views on such local issues. For all of these reasons the problem of party responsibility remains unsolved.

Air Fields Urged

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (AP) — To make air travel safer, emergency landing grounds at intervals of 50 and 100 miles are being established along routes operated by South African Airways.

The Christian Science Monitor

German Leadership In Natural Science Is Seen on Decline

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Absence of intellectual freedom in Germany soon will result in that country losing its pre-eminent position as the home of natural scientific research, Dr. Frank D. Adams, Vice-Principal Emeritus of McGill University, stated upon his return from Europe.

German universities, he said, have deteriorated greatly in recent years and no longer are drawing postgraduate students in large numbers from abroad. Research in Great Britain is progressing rapidly and is advancing partly as a result of the work of Jewish and other refugees from totalitarian countries, Dr. Adams believed.

While in England he was presented with the Wollaston Medal by the Geological Society, which is awarded annually for distinguished work in geology—the second Canadian to be thus honored.

Longshoremen Reject Bar Against Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, April 12 (AP)—The Pacific Coast Longshoremen's Convention shouted down today a proposal which would have barred Harry Bridges from another year as President of their union.

Later they heard Tom Mooney voice gratitude for the stevedores' aid in his release after 22 years in prison. Delegates voted "no" to a resolution which would have put a two-year limitation on officeholders. Mr. Bridges, Australian-born west coast Committee of Industrial Organizations Director, ran for re-election unopposed.

Air Safety Record Set Up by Airlines; Only 2 Fatalities

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—The Civil Aeronautics Authority is calling the public's attention to the almost accident-free record made by commercial air lines during the winter just passed.

The lines flew 64,081,025 passenger miles between December 12 and March 20 with only one fatal accident at Miles City, Mont., on Jan. 13 when two passengers were lost.

Edward J. Noble, chairman of the CAA, attributes this record largely to co-operation between the Government and the aviation industry in formulating sane flying regulations.

"These figures," he said, "present a striking example of the way a highly competitive business, in a state of highly individual initiative, can co-operate with a Federal agency and get results. The safety record of the airlines reached the high point of this winter's attainments only when the airlines felt they had the support of the Government in the measures the lines themselves had taken.

"This splendid safety record of our American lines has been attained in the face of a business growing at a rate any industry in the world might envy. The business has grown because the airlines were under rigid Government regulation as to safety."

During the winter a year ago there were 19 fatalities, 14 of them to passengers, in 14,824,24 miles flown. In the 1936-37 winter there were 28 fatalities, 21 to passengers in 14,218,367 miles; and in 1935-36, 18 fatalities, 14 to passengers in 12,909,995 miles.

Weather Bureau At Sea to Help Atlantic Flights

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — Establishment of regular air services across the Atlantic Ocean was brought one step nearer when the French steamship Carimare sailed from Le Havre recently to take up its position in mid-Atlantic as a floating weather bureau. Officials of Britain's Air Ministry and Imperial Airways visited the vessel before she sailed.

In addition to providing pilots with valuable mid-ocean meterological reports, the Carimare will also serve as a fixed landmark on which pilots can take bearings.

The vessel is equipped with radiosondage apparatus by means of which information regarding barometric pressure, wind velocity, temperature and humidity can be obtained. Such information can then be relayed to trans-Atlantic pilots.

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Reich to Join Other Powers In Control of Lower Danube

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BUCHAREST, Rumania—Germany's decision to join the European commission for the Lower Danube, which carries with it Italy's adhesion also, is viewed here as not only a routine move, but as a step toward further "axis" influence in the affairs of Southeastern Europe.

The Commission which originally consisted of English, French, and Italian representatives was formed more than 80 years ago when, subsequent to the Crimean War, Rumania became a semi-independent principality. The purpose of the Commission is to direct and control navigation through the Danube delta. It has deepened channels, built harbors and exercised jurisdiction almost as a sovereign power, in much the same way as the international company which manages the Suez Canal.

After Rumania had grown from a small and comparatively poor principality of 4,000,000 inhabitants to a large potentially rich kingdom of 20,000,000 its Government objected to an international body exercising complete control over a waterway lying exclusively in Rumanian territory.

So on Aug. 18, 1938, after a week's negotiations an agreement was signed at Sinaia by representatives of Rumania, Great Britain, and France under which the old international regime was abolished, Rumania gained complete sovereignty over the Danube delta, and the European Commission remained merely as an advisory or auxiliary body. Italy did not sign this agreement, but the hope was expressed that both it and Germany would soon accept the new regime.

A month ago Grigore Gafencu, Rumanian Foreign Minister, made an important speech at the Rumanian Danube port of Galats where he repeatedly stressed the hope that Germany's flag would soon fly on the lower Danube along with those of the other great powers. On March 1 this hope actually became a fact.

Both the German and Italian emblems have been raised, and the four great European powers are co-operating in regulating and promoting traffic through the Danube's intricate fan-like delta. There is another international commission controlling the traffic on the middle Danube from Bratislava to Braila with its seat at Belgrade. This Germany has not yet joined.

Tension Grows in Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

ated the Washington Post editorial in his press conference remarks yesterday because he said he wanted posterity to know what he was talking about. The editorial, seeking to explain his Warm Springs statement that "I'll be back in the fall, if we don't have a war," emphasized "the tremendous implications of the impending catastrophe for every citizen of this country." It said, obviously referring to senatorial isolationists:

"In spite of the best-informed warnings to the contrary, many still believe that another world war might leave the United States relatively undisturbed. In spite of the virtual certainty of American involvement there are many who would seek to achieve isolation by panicky legislation, or to seek shelter behind other paper guarantees of immunity."

Asking what Mr. Roosevelt meant by "we," it said: "He undoubtedly meant western civilization. A war affecting its foundations would immediately affect us vitally, whether or not the United States was at the outset physically involved. . . .

"Until it is started, another world war is not inevitable. It can still be averted if the free nations are willing to show that they will take a stand before it is too late. Pressure from the Berlin-Rome axis will not ease until it reaches the point of serious resistance. Then only can a different and honestly conciliatory attitude be expected from the dictators. Nothing less than the show of preponderant force will stop them, for force is the only language which they understand. But, like less exalted bullies, force is to them a real deterrent.

Plain Speaking Needed

"In using the collective 'we,' the President told Hitler and Mussolini, far more impressively than he told Warm Springs, that the tremendous force of the United States must be a factor in their current thinking. He told the Axis powers that the Administration is far from indifferent to their plottings. He made it plain that a war forced by them would from the outset involve the destinies of a nation which, as they fully realize, is potentially far stronger than Germany and Italy united.

"To make that plain at this crucial time is to help in preventing war. To make the dictators realize that there is a limit to unresisted aggression is in itself to set that limit. It is on that incontrovertible reasoning that the French have stiffened their policy. It is on that reasoning that the British are laying down a deadline. It is on that reasoning, through the application of which peace can be saved, that President Roosevelt properly links the United States with the eleventh-hour effort to avert a shattering disaster."

Albania

(Continued from Page 1)

annexation of Albania by Italy was avoided, leaving the small Kingdom some vestige of independence.

However, the transfer of the crown from Zog to the Italian King-Emperor and acknowledgment of "a personal union" brought Albania effectively under the fascist rule of Premier Mussolini.

A motion adopted by the Assembly said:

"The Assembly declares that all Albanians, remembering and grateful for constructive work by Il Duce and by Fascist Italy for the development and prosperity of Albania, decides to associate more intimately the life and destiny of Albania with the life and destiny of Italy."

A detachment of Italian troops in trucks reached the Yugoslav frontier at Koplik, north of the Albanian Adriatic port, Scutari, as the Italian Foreign Minister, Count Galeazzo Ciano, arrived by airplane to represent Premier Mussolini at the Assembly.

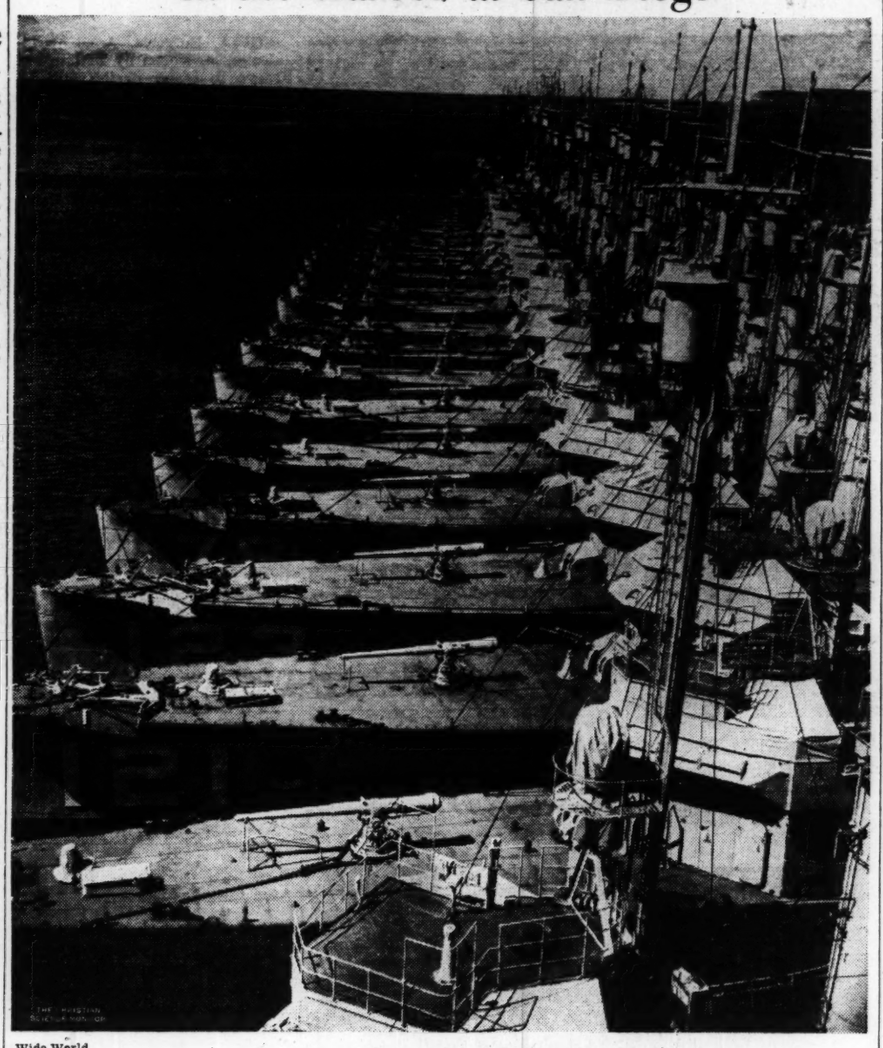
Count Ciano reviewed troops drawn up at the airport and then drove to the Italian Legation through streets draped with the Italian tricolor. There he received the homage of heads of the Catholic, Moslem, and Greek Orthodox religions in Albania.

Italian troops meanwhile occupied points at Albania's Yugoslav and Greek borders. One detachment in trucks reached the Yugoslav frontier at Koplik, north of the Albanian Adriatic port, Scutari.

Italian military operations which started only five days ago with swift invasion of the small Adriatic Kingdom had been reported virtually ended after Fascist troops planted the Italian tricolor on the Albanian-Greek border at Biklishta. Some continuing guerrilla resistance had been expected, however.

A provisional administrative committee of Albanians which had been the nominal government under the Italian expeditionary force organized the Assembly at the behest of Italian authorities.

In the Harbor at San Diego



Wide World

A Front Line of Defense

Some of the 48 World War destroyers at the Naval Base in San Diego, Calif., being reconditioned for emergency use. Under the direction of Capt. Byron McCandless, Commander of the Base, these destroyers are being overhauled. The turbines, armament, masts, stacks, guns, torpedo tubes, and decks are being put into condition.

San Diego Speeds Work on Harbor Plans

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—San Diego's development depends in a large measure on the speed with which its $4,184,000 Bay-dredging project is carried on, according to military and industrial leaders, who point out that the Government will move battlecraft into San Diego harbor as fast as mooring space is available. At present, warships are moored in the stream, and southeast from the Naval Air Station dock toward National City.

In a recent communication to the City Harbor Commission, Rear Admiral Sinclair Gannon, Commandant of the Eleventh Naval District, asked the city to assign three blocks for navy building construction, so that certain storehouses would be adjacent to the Navy Pier, which is to be lengthened "to meet the needs of 237 ships to be based here."

It goes without saying that the Navy, with its ships and store stations, is one of the City's chief sources of income. Hence the interest shown in the harbor project, which contemplates dredging the bay bottom and reclaiming with the material a tidelands space of 1497 acres.

Of the total amount dredged, 792 acres will represent areas B, C and G in the northern portion of the bay, adjacent to the Marine base and Naval Training Station. It is planned to cover 580 acres at the Marine base, to form new ground for buildings and for parade and athletic fields. Another 140 acres will be added to Lindbergh field, the City's airport, making it about 400 acres in expanse. Seventy-two acres will be filled in at the south edge of the Naval Training station.

Area A includes the Zuniga shoal at the tip of North Island, across from Ballast point, at the harbor entrance. It is planned to dredge this point to a depth of 35 feet, and to deposit the material off shore on the south edge of North Island. In Area F, it is planned to dredge the so-called Middle Ground to a depth of 35 feet. Area D is located off National City in the south end of the bay. The material dredged in this section, will be alloted to National City, 237 acres as tidelands; to the County of San Diego, 249 acres; and to the City of San Diego, 54 acres. Area E calls for the removal of material off South Coronado which will be added to the peninsula of Coronado.

President's Son Declares New Deal Policies Fail

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP)—Elliott Roosevelt, speaking on his twice-weekly radio program, said many persons believe New Deal pump-priming methods and the tax structure, erected to foot the bill, are delaying business recovery.

He took cognizance in his talk April 11 of the fact a great many economists say fear of the Administration is the sole deterrent to a complete recovery, but, he continued, there are more and greater factors than the "will-o'-the-wisp pyschology" bearing on present economic conditions.

One he listed as the Federal income tax, which prevents those earning above the $100,000 bracket annually from pouring money into new investments.

N. C. Sheriff, Stranded, Thumbs Ride in Monoplane

MANTEO, N. C. (AP)—Sheriff Victor Meekins was 40 miles out in the sand dunes when his car broke down. Not another automobile was in sight. The sheriff looked into the air.

A red monoplane came zooming along. Up went the sheriff's hand, his thumb pointed in collegiate fashion. Down came the plane. The pilot brought Meekins to Roanoke Island.

New Zealand to Build 5,000 Homes a Year

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYDNEY, New South Wales—A proposal of the New Zealand Government to hire 2,700 tradesmen outside of the State to carry out an extensive building program, was announced here recently.

The announcement was made by J. Hodgens, a member of Parliament, while in Sydney to hire workers.

The building program calls for construction of 5,000 state-owned homes a year, to be rented at low rates.

It has been computed that New Zealand is five years behind in its housing needs, while its requirements in schools, hospitals, and other public buildings have been estimated at between £17,000,000 and £20,000,000. The craftsmen to be hired are to supply the demand for homes only. The public works will be carried out as the necessary labor is available. In Wellington, more than 6,000 persons are waiting for State rental homes, and in Auckland the figure is a little less. In Palmerston North, which has a population of 25,000, there are 620 applications.

Within four days of Mr. Hodgens' arrival in Sydney, 2,000 artisans had applied. Only a percentage of these will be taken, as arrangements had already been made to engage some tradesmen in Vancouver, Canada, and others in Britain. The rush of Sydney applicants was due to a lull in building activities here caused by the high cost of materials and the absence of loan money for home-building. Building tradesmen have welcomed the offer of permanent work in New Zealand, though the authorities are perturbed at the exodus of skilled craftsmen.

Reich Announces Antarctic Claim; Norway's Denied

BERLIN (AP)—German claims to more than 231,660 square miles of Antarctic territory were indicated April 12 by newspaper headlines and editorials on the return of an exploring party.

The expedition, which used the catapult ship Schwabenland as the base of explorations by air, returned to Cuxhaven, reporting the territorial discovery. Norway also claims parts of the region explored by the Germans.

The Berliner Zeitung am Mittag headlined its report, "German Territory in Antarctic; Whale Hunting Safeguarded in Polar Zones."

The Hamburger Fremdenblatt, an organ representing German shipping interests, appeared with the streamer, "German Flags in the Antarctic Ocean."

Editorializing on the expedition, the Fremdenblatt said, "... Greater Germany does not send its scientific pioneers into the world, to Africa or into the Arctic as formerly to conduct purely theoretical work, practical, political, and economic profits which other nations could harvest without effort.

"Our Reich stands with the whole weight of its political world power behind the labor of these men . . ."

This newspaper denied the Norwegian claims.

Drives 60, Aged 60

LANCASTER, Pa. (AP)—Pleading guilty to a third offense of speeding 60 miles an hour, a 60-year-old woman has just been given the choice of losing her drivers' license or putting a governor on her car to limit it to 50 miles an hour. She said she's get the governor.

REAL SILK HOSIERY

What kind of silk is used in Realsilk Hosiery?

Only the finest, purest, freshest silk obtainable is used in Realsilk Hosiery.

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Smart Riding Habit that's *Easy* to Acquire

The model illustrated is the Buick SPECIAL *model 41 four-door touring sedan $996 delivered at Flint, Mich.**

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YOU'VE probably noticed that most of the folks who drive Buicks come back again and again to this great automobile when it's time to buy a new car.

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Repeating on Buick means that season after season you ride behind the Buick valve-in-head straight-eight, that *Dynaflash* powerhouse that's livelier and thriftier than engines of other type.

Year after year you'll travel in *comfort*—the smooth, easy, level-going comfort of the torque-tube drive and BuiCoil Springing.

You always have *room* in a Buick—and this year you've a new and broader outlook through 412 added square inches of safety plate glass. And you're leading the style parade with appearance that's like a leaf from tomorrow's book.

All of which adds up, you'll find, to satisfaction so complete that once you've got the Buick driving habit, no other car quite seems to measure up.

Now this big strong resilient straight-eight costs less than you think—less than a year ago—even less than some sixes.

So why not simplify your car-buying for all time—get that smart Buick riding habit now.

In no other way that we know can you make sure of having so much fun. Or of getting so much *value* for every penny you spend!

ONLY BUICK HAS IT! This sure-fire direction signal that flashes warnings or turns at a flip of a switch. Shows day or night. Standard on all models

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EXEMPLAR OF GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

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YOU GET A BETTER USED CAR FROM A BUICK DEALER

French Mediterranean Fleet Sent to Match Axis' Display

PARIS, April 12 (AP)—Matching Rome-Berlin Axis display of armed strength with its own, France today sent most of its Mediterranean fleet cruising to secret destinations and moved swiftly to convince Eastern Europe of the power of the French-British machine.

The mission of the powerful war fleet which slipped out of Toulon naval base last night was not announced, but it was generally believed the warships were operating under a joint French-British naval command.

It was assumed the French naval movements were in complete co-operation at least with British units concentrating at Britain's fortified Malta base, 60 miles south of Italy's Sicily and within quick cruising range of the Greek island of Corfu.

[The British Admiralty estimated that there were "around 120" British warships of all types in the Mediterranean, 30 of these being minor small craft.

Authoritative Paris sources estimated that the French Mediterranean fleet on active duty numbered about 40 vessels. For Mediterranean maneuvers in February the French Navy massed 44 warships at Bizerte, France's North African naval base.]

The naval operations, like the continuous call to reservists from many classes to join France's land forces, were covered by the strict military secrets law.

Meeting with President Lebrun, the Cabinet formally adopted extraordinary decrees "made necessary by the international situation" to reinforce the Army and Navy. Drawn up by defense experts April 9, the decrees were approved by the ministers yesterday.

War Rules for Farmers

WARSAW, April 12 (AP)—The ministries of Agriculture, Finance, and War today published regulations under which farmers would be compelled to help each other to work the land and raise cattle during "war and calamities."

The regulations would force certain peasants to remain on their farms and to care for the properties of others who would be mobilized.

Authorities at Lodz, of whose 653,402 residents 90,000 are Germanic, were reported to have banned the wearing of white stockings and brown "Hitler coats" by members of the German minority.

Lodz authorities have ruled white stockings constitute an illegal, alien uniform. White stockings were the distinguishing apparel chosen by the Sudeten Germans of Czecho-Slovakia in their successful agitation for the "protection" of Reichsführer Hitler.

Reports of the arrest of Germans in Silesia, Pomerellen, and Pomorze for offenses against the Polish State are received daily.

Malta Evacuation Plans

VALETTA, Malta, April 12 (AP)—The Government of this British Island announced plans today to evacuate 30,000 civilians from the vicinity of the naval yards to the interior, in the event of war.

Malta is the closest British naval base to Italy—55 miles from Italian Sicily—and a keystone of the British Mediterranean defense system.

Warships concentrated here and coastal defense batteries are carrying out firing practice daily, almost without interruption.

Poland Calls Reservists

WARSAW (AP)—Poland called up April 11 for immediate military duty a number of Army reservists of the 1912-1917 classes.

Those called were men usually listed as unfit for normal service. They are summoned annually for work in auxiliary services, but the call customarily is issued in the autumn.

Poland, situated between Germany and Soviet Russia, has one of Europe's largest standing armies, with regulars and reserves totaling more than 1,000,000 men.

Netherlands Alert

AMSTERDAM (AP)—The Netherlands Government April 11 was reported preparing a bill to extend the period of compulsory military service from 11 to 18 months.

This disclosure followed a broadcast by Premier Hendrik Colijn to the Nation saying the Netherlands would defend its independence and neutrality "not only by words but also by deeds."

This determination, he said, was the sole reason for calling up of border troops for military duty. "There is no reason whatever for uneasiness," he said.

Camera Views the News

© International

French Effort to Counteract German Control in Rumania

Soon after the Reich and Rumania signed their trade agreement that gave the Germans new rights in the development of Rumanian resources France stepped into the picture with its accord with Bucharest. The French Foreign Minister, Georges Bonnet (right) signs for Paris, and the Rumanian Ambassador, Georges Tatarescu, for Bucharest. At center is Fernand Gentin, French Minister of Commerce.

Buckingham's Inc.

Educator

Dr. E. T. McSwain, Associate Professor of Education at Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., who was one of speakers at the convention of the Association of Childhood Education at Atlanta, Ga.

© Harris & Ewing

'Speaking Likeness' of the British Envoy

But Sir Ronald Lindsay didn't say anything when he left the White House after a visit on March 28. Reporters, however, could think of a lot of issues the Ambassador may have talked over with the President with all the rumblings heard over the water of events in Europe.

Bulgaria Moves to Crush Nazi Party

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 12 (AP)—Bulgaria, wooed by Britain and France to enlist in the anti-aggression chain in Southeastern Europe, today took steps to stamp out the German-supported Nazi Party for plotting to change the form of Government.

The Party, known as Ratnizi and said to have 100,000 members, was ordered dissolved April 11 by the Ministry of the Interior, and all civil servants who were members were warned to discontinue their activities with the organization.

The Government communiqué announcing suppression of the organization by the Minister of Interior gave no details of the alleged plot.

The Party was hostile toward Premier George Kiosseivanoff, but authorities insisted it was unlikely the Ratnizi could have carried out the scheme attributed to it.

The Nazis had made several demonstrations throughout the Easter holidays, distributing leaflets denouncing the Premier and Jews.

The demonstrators demanded that Bulgaria undertake an energetic campaign to recover the Provinces of Macedonia and Thrace from Greece and Dobruja from Rumania.

It was announced that State employees belonging to Ratnizi would be dismissed. The Government rejected appeals for the liberation of Prof. Assen Kantarjieff, the Party "Führer" who was in police custody.

The Ratnizi had been allowed to continue in recent months on the grounds that it was a patriotic organization although political groups have been forbidden by law.

Dissolution of the Party aroused particular interest because of speculation on how Bulgaria, a heavy territorial loser in the World War, would view the opposing French-British and Italian-German efforts to bring the Balkans under their sway.

One indication of the trend in Bulgaria under King Boris was seen in a letter written by a Social Democrat Party leader to the President of the National Assembly protesting against sending a delegation to Reichsführer Hitler's birthday celebration in Germany April 20.

The Social Democrat declared it was contrary to the general feelings of the Nation.

Swiss 'Protect' Neighbor From German Propaganda

VADUZ, Liechtenstein, April 12 (AP)—The Swiss have checked, temporarily at least, Nazi propaganda aimed at union of this 65-square-mile sovereign principality with Adolf Hitler's Greater Germany.

Liechtenstein, with a population of 12,000 and set between Switzerland and the German Tyrol, was alive with rumors at the end of March that it soon would fall under Herr Hitler's sway.

Switzerland, which represents the tiny State's foreign interests and administers its postal service, telegraphs, and customs, promptly stepped in to remove some of the causes making fertile ground for Nazi propaganda.

Economic negotiations to reduce unemployment, including that resulting from the recent emigration of fearful Jewish employers, were undertaken and are expected to be concluded favorably and soon.

Evidence points to establishment of Swiss-Liechtenstein relations on a broader basis. The Vaduz Government is considering re-establishment of a Legation at Berne.

Neutral quarters believe the Nazis halted their propaganda for the present rather than risk a break with Switzerland, which is supported by French and British guarantees.

There has been a lessening of tension among the people of Liechtenstein, according to neutral observers, and a strengthening sentiment for continued independence Liechtenstein has been independent since the 1866 dissolution of the German Confederation.

The effects of energetic aid from Switzerland were manifest in a recent poll which showed 95 per cent of Liechtenstein's 2,610 registered voters rejected the idea of union with Germany. The poll was in the form of a declaration circulated by the Liechtenstein Patriotic League.

Keep U. S. Out of Foreign Wars Is Plea

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 12—Forty leaders of 10 national peace organizations sent an urgent plea today to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to keep America out of foreign wars.

Sent direct to Senator Key Pittman (D) of Nevada, as Chairman of the Senate group, the statement urges defeat of his own proposed amendment to the neutrality law which would put arms sales on a cash-and-carry basis, and opposes the "no-trade-with-aggressors" amendment of Senator Elbert D. Thomas (D) of Utah. It urges either enacting the Nye-Bone-Clark amendment, forbidding arms sales to all warring nations, or leaving the law alone.

The peace leaders are conferring here in Morton Hotel, having met hurriedly because of public hearings under way before the Senate Committee and due to start today before a House group.

The delegation declared while the Pittman amendment was not supposed to be an Administration measure, it represented the thinking of many Administration leaders.

Bill to Take Sides

"It is a bill to take sides, frankly aimed at helping France and England against Germany and Italy in the event of a European war," they declared. "It would enable the nations which control the sea lanes and which have the necessary resources for buying war materials to use the United States as a source of supply in wartime.

"The result would be the first step in a series of steps that involved us in the World War.

"Expansion of our munitions plants to meet the war demand would mean that when cash for purchases was exhausted, we would be faced with the same situation which led in the World War to our advancing credits and then loans to the belligerents as the only alternative to economic collapse of our industries.

"The Pittman plan does not protect us against taking sides in war trade, against participation in war trade with resulting war boom here, against rapid liquidation of foreign financial holdings, or against the presence of American shipping in war zones."

Thomas Amendment

The Thomas amendment was described as giving the President the power, with Congressional consent, to take sides in foreign wars by stopping all trade with treaty violator nations. This also, the statement insisted, "amounts to participation in foreign wars."

The Nye-Bone-Clark resolution, sponsored by Senators Gerald P Nye (R) of North Dakota, Homer T. Bone (D) of Washington, and Bennett Champ Clark (D) of Missouri, stops the sale of arms to all warring nations. The statement declares this "offers greater protection against war than any other proposal before the Senate Committee." By giving Congress and the President control of neutrality would "prevent the President from sabotaging neutrality, as he has done in the Far East," the statement added.

National organizations the leaders of which are attending the conference include the American Friends Service Committee, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Church of the Brethren, Board of Christian Education, Keep America Out of War Congress, the Women's Peace Commission of the Methodist Church, the National Council for Prevention of War, the Student Peace Service, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the War Resisters League, and the Youth Committee Against War.

Frederick J. Libby of Washington, D. C., Executive Secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, is presiding here. Others include clergymen, educators, and women from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago and Washington.

Scooting Licenses

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP)—You have to have licenses for those motorized scooter things here.

Two boys were arrested and their scooters impounded after the City Counselor's office ruled the vehicles were subject to the same fees as autos—$6 State and $2 City.

Italy on a Wartime Basis: Guarantees 'Satisfy' Greece

ROME, April 12 (AP)—Greece informed Italy of "full satisfaction" over Fascist guarantees of Grecian sea and land frontiers in a note to the Foreign Ministry today.

The note hailed a "new period of cordiality" in Italian-Greek relations, even as foreign diplomats expressed concern over the Italian purpose in putting Italy on a virtual wartime basis.

Competent foreign observers put at 1,200,000 the likely total of men under arms, the greatest number since the World War.

The Greek Minister, Pietro Metaxas, called at Chigi Palace with a note replying to the Italian communication delivered in Athens April 10 by the Italian Chargé d'Affaires.

"Friendship" Traditional

The Greek note, in the aftermath of the Italian conquest of Albania on Greece's northwest frontier, expressed confidence that the "traditional friendship" of Greece and Italy would continue.

The Greek note said:

"The Minister of Greece is charged by the Greek Prime Minister to express his most hearty thanks for the communication which was handed to him April 10 by the Italian Chargé d'Affaires in the name of the Chief of the (Italian) Government with which categorical assurances were given that the Fascist Government would respect the integrity of Greece both as regards its land frontiers and its maritime frontiers.

"His excellency (Premier John) Metaxas adds that, noting with full satisfaction these declarations on the part of Premier Mussolini, he is absolutely sure no events can arise which might disturb in any way the traditional friendship which always unites the two countries, and he sees a new period of cordiality starting for the continuation of this peaceful collaboration."

A Government statement said the calling of reserves had brought the Army's strength to "an imposing level" but the Government offered no explanation.

Semiofficial quarters said merely that the Army was now "sufficiently strong to let the Italian people work tranquilly in the certainty of being powerfully defended."

The official communiqué said no more classes would be called up "save under exceptional circumstances."

Threat in Mediterranean

The entire Fascist press disavowed any Italian intention of driving farther into the Balkans but hinted that if any Balkan states joined the British-French plan of "encirclement"—as Fascists call it—they might expect an Italian drive.

All able-bodied men born in 1901, 1912, 1917, and 1918 as well as many specialists of other ages were in active service. Some air raid defense specialists were 60 years of age and over.

More than 200 navy vessels were at Italian ports or participating in the Albanian operations and the press asserted that certain powers might find before long that the Mediterranean was no longer safe if they offended Italy.

Reich Stronger Than in 1914, Ley Tells Labor and Britain

BERLIN, April 12 (AP)—Dr. Robert Ley, leader of the National Socialist Labor Front, declared today that "if England wants a new war against Germany she will no longer find the old world order nor the torn Germany of 1914."

The statement was contained in a set of National Socialist principles addressed to German workers. It was issued as Adolf Hitler's Völkischer Beobachter ridiculed Britain and France for "panic mongering out of weakness" and an informed National Socialist source represented Herr Hitler as determined to do nothing in the next few months to provoke the two countries to armed intervention.

Dr. Ley, who visited England and had an audience with King George on Feb. 7, asserted that "England leads the league of German haters."

He listed various German complaints against Britain, including loss of the Reich's 1,000,000-square-mile colonial Empire in the World War peace, the terms of the Versailles Treaty and the wartime British blockade against Germany.

Role of World Policeman

He complained about the "dubious methods" with which England gathered its Empire and said Britain was "a newly rich parvenu . . . who would like to play world policeman."

"England hates us because she fears us," he added. "She hates us because we see through her."

The principles Dr. Ley laid down in his message to German workers emphasized that "the people will accept, patiently, trustfully and without becoming nervous, all (State) measures becoming necessary, although they do not understand at the moment the sense of the measures," and that through wise leadership "the people are absolutely immune from foreign influences."

The Völkischer Beobachter pictured the two Western European democracies as using "brutality" in getting Greece to side with the Allied powers during the World War.

Denouncing Britain's World War action against Greece as an "unparalleled extortion," the Reichsführer's mouthpiece remarked, "It can hardly be doubted that England's new role of protector toward Greece emanated from the same instincts of assault."

The Beobachter laughed off England and France's alleged threats of countermeasures against the axis in the Mediterranean as "time-worn tricks," and said Britain by her "encirclement" policy was seeking to balance her lack of strength by driving other nations on the barricades for her.

The paper recorded with satisfaction, however, that Britain's efforts to get Turkey and Greece to "follow Poland's example of accepting guarantees which could maneuver them into the danger zone" so far had found little support.

Claims Disaffection in Cyprus

A four-column streamer in Berliner Zeitung am Mittag told Germans that Cyprus in the Eastern Mediterranean was in a state of violent indignation against British rule.

The report stressed the "tactlessness" of the British Governor who, it said, conducted a raid on the Archbishop's Palace during the Easter holidays.

The Zeitung commented editorially that Britain, throughout decades, had denied the native population its rights. The newspaper stressed the importance of Cyprus as a continuation of the Gibraltar-Malta line.

The article ended with this: "The Greek folkdom on Cyprus is not willing to renounce its right to self-determination."

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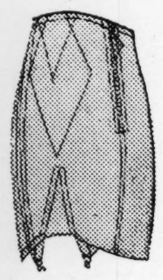

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Bits o' Brass

NEVER BEFORE, I am sure, have I enjoyed my "bits o' brass" more than during the winter months. How cheerily, each morning of snow, fog and frost, they have caught and reflected in multiplying radiance the first flicker of the wood-fire. How peacefully, each evening, they have mirrored the glow of the great old-fashioned lamp. Nothing repays its house-room as generously as brass, or copper. Gratefully it responds to every rub one gives it, gleaming smoothly in its own golden surface or resplendent with borrowed colors.

My own collection began early with the acquisition of a miniature baking girdle—a toy scarcely four inches in diameter, but complete in every detail, even to the loop for hanging it on the old cottage "swee." How carefully I kept it brightly polished, and how many oatcakes and scones were made on it for "dolly's cooking." When I look at it now, I see, with the eye of memory, the sun-lit kitchen warm and sweet with the smell of baking, the velvety powdering of flour on the well-worn rolling-pin, the clear bright blue of the mixing bowl; and I can hear Maggie's voice, softened that day, as she took down from the "dresser" the tiny brass girdle and gave it to me.

Just below it there hangs at my fireside another old-fashioned cookery implement—the roasting jack whose burnished drum gives back such grotesque reflections. Color is its delight; and a vivid scarf, flung down on a near-by chair, will set the old brass adorning itself with stripes of dazzling brilliance. I discovered this pleasing effect by chance one day, when coming within range of its magic mirror while wearing a gaily-patterned overall of green and red and white. Its days of usefulness are ended, since we have lost the winding key; but I should love to set it going again and hear its mechanism ticking away. Meanwhile it is content to be a thing of beauty, with its exquisite finish, the simple lines of its domed top and octagonal base; and especially with the dignity of the sturdy oak tree on a hammered background which forms the maker's trade-mark.

Brass kettles, of which I have two, lack the interest of the unusual as they can be found too easily in any curio shop. The enthusiasm I lack for them, however, is made up by my affection for my goffering irons, those charming domestic implements which an American friend informed me were used as tokens from lovers to their lasses and were known across the Atlantic as "primping irons." I have never heard that Scottish lads used them for such romantic purposes, but I think my prized specimen is quite picturesque in itself. It has, too, a sentimental value, since it probably was used to goffer the frills of the snowy "mutch" to be seen in my great-great-grandmother's portrait. Most goffering irons were made of iron (I have such a one—only four inches high, with graceful swan neck); so, when I unearthed this strange object in the attic, I was quite content with its dull black appearance. A chance rubbing, however, revealed an unexpected gleam; and, after a vigorous cleaning, the encrusted grime of years was at last removed and the old goffering iron stood glittering at the hearth-side, sturdy on its three-branched legs, its artistically turned stem branching into the two goffering tubes, one large, one small. Faintly, one can still trace the thin sloping letters with which the first proud owner's name was engraved on the top.

Close by hangs an old brass stand for a flat-iron, smooth with the sheen of use and age—a family possession that has always been "about the house." Whence and when the candlesticks came, I also do not know; but I appreciate how handily the fat dumpy one, with its large "stick," holds my pomander clove-orange, dispensing not light now, but perfume.

Last in order of acquisition come the horse-brasses, few in number as yet, but to be increased, as time goes on. The collecting of these is a fascinating hobby, so varied are the patterns and devices, so eloquent the tale they tell. Far back into antiquity stretches the record of amulets, hung on the foreheads of Assyrian steeds. Some of the most interesting perpetuate the ancient pattern of the crescent, and it is said the use of the cross for these trappings dates back to the time of the Canterbury Pilgrims. The most elaborate one I possess owes its beauty to the finely-perforated design, but I prefer the simpler and plainer ones which bear so honestly the badge of toil. Here, for instance, is one adorned with the anchor which proclaims that once it belonged to a dock team, and others bear the windmill and wheat sheaf of miller and farmer. It is strange to think how many of these devices have been copied again and again by succeeding generations; so that the prancing horse, so frequently to be found, traces its origin back to Saxon days. Another favorite pattern—the sun with spreading rays—is a relic of ancient sun worship.

Perhaps I do not often have time to realize and savor the scraps of history and personal memories which my brasses preserve. But, even on my busiest day, their homely glow and flickering lights give me a little message of good cheer; and remind me that, in bygone days, the simple tools of household use were also things of enduring beauty.

MARIE W. STUART

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"ÉGLISE DE STAINS": *A Painting by Maurice Utrillo*

MAURICE UTRILLO'S first models were the familiar scenes of Paris and its suburbs and to these he has remained faithful through the years. His work has been divided into many periods, some good and some considered bad, but his preoccupation has remained the same—namely with the face of Paris—the churches, cafés, shuttered rows of houses and shops. Yet it is interesting to note that nature, or the actual subject, has always been of little consequence to him from his earliest days, when, by preference, he learned to paint by lamp light and from memory. Rarely, if ever, has he worked direct from nature, until today, as is well known, he even uses themes from postcards as a basis for his compositions. Memory or a gaily printed card is but a springboard to his own imaginative conceptions, which are full of the essential quality of the Parisian boulevards and narrow side streets. Thus it matters little whether his canvases are literal transcriptions of scenes. Studio pictures they are; brilliant improvisations which spring from his own pictorial vision and sensitiveness.

There is nothing scholarly or intellectual about Utrillo; what he has is an intuitive sense for locality, the aspect or essence of a street—a sincere and unsentimental pictorial quality. Not the least of his talents is his unerring eye for color, so that regardless of how many similar subjects he paints, and they are all very much alike, each has freshness and charm. His palette runs usually to rich, harmonious colors, or to pale, muted shades of faded terra cottas, soft turquoises and grayed blues, beiges, and whites, but all delight the beholder. His compositions may not be strong, they may even be badly constructed, though in the "Église de Stains" this is not evident. Here, the receding road, the pattern and repetition of the houses, chimneys, and shuttered windows gives a pleasant pattern and variety, broken by the church steeple in the distance.

Utrillo belongs to no school and, like Henri Rousseau, derived little from the various French "isms." The influence of Sisley and Pissarro are evident, particularly early in his career, when he knew intimately many of the famous artists of the period. His mother was the well-known painter, Suzanne Valadon, friend of Manet, Degas and others in that important period of French painting. From her, Utrillo derived much of his encouragement and training.

B. T.

Washington in April

ON AN APRIL DAY warm as English midsummer, I thought Washington the loveliest city I had ever seen. Here were no skyscrapers nor subways, no crowds in the streets, no struggle for places in buses and street-cars; the vivacious enterprise of the New World was softened by a touch of that leisurely mellowness which lies like an ancient benediction upon the President's Castle in Prague and the Fishers' Bastion at Budapest. Only the George Washington Memorial, like an immense candle on a very flat candlestick, challenged the beneficent peace of the even sky. At night the flood-lit Capitol, brittle as a white-sugared wedding-cake by day, hung suspended like a giant chandelier from a vault of black velvet.

Here, it seemed, I should find at last the tender brilliance of spring colour which had not yet appeared in wintry New York. In every street and public square, the saffron and scarlet of myriad debonair dwarf tulips shone candid and flawless. More gently, between their geometrical rows, beds of pansies, hyacinths and periwinkles gleamed delicately blue. Within the parks the Chinese purple magnolia had burst into its softest, freshest bloom—not really purple but deep magenta, shading to palest rose at the edge of the heavy waxen petals. Along the banks of the Potomac the Japanese cherry trees, past their zenith but still almost perfect with the incredible perfection of a fairy tale, rained their pastel-pink blossoms upon the mirrored surface of the smooth, quiet water. The air was filled with the warm scent of honey, and English wood-violets grew secretly in the long grass beneath the trees.—From "Thrice a Stranger," by VERA BRITTAIN. (New York: Macmillan.)

Spring

Once more
The forests fill with green.
Blue-shadowed, cool, the hidden streams
Flow forth. And once again
The mark of the deer's brown, running step
Is seen.

ANNEKE VAN ZINDRAN

The Man Was a Marvel of Tact

EATING AT THE HOME of the Portuguese was a delightful experience. His pleasant wife and his equally pleasant daughters put themselves out to make life agreeable for the engineer and myself. We ate picnic style, at a large table out of doors, the servants bringing the steaming food from the kitchen. Turtle on the half-shell is a dish I shall never forget. The under shell of a two-foot turtle served as the platter on which the meat was arranged, each of the seven or eight different kinds in its separate pile, so one could choose as from a platter of hors d'oeuvres. At dusk two Negroes would emerge from nowhere and walk up and down in front of the house, strumming a guitar and singing, not to us but to the river, to themselves, to their own nostalgia. . . .

At noon there was no time to walk all the way to the house of the Portuguese and then back to my instruments or to my hammock in the municipal building. I asked the engineer if arrangements could be made for me to eat my noon meals in town. An hour or so later he told me he had arranged everything. One of the government clerks, the tall one with the blond hair, was boarding in a house where there was room for me. The engineer told me to go there the next day. The people were expecting me.

"Do you know which house it is?" he asked me.

"Yes, I know the house. I have seen the clerk go in."

The following day I was delayed with my astronomical work—with the time signals and perhaps with a bit of magnetic work that I wanted to finish. When I arrived at the house in question the owner was sitting in front, . . . He went after a chair and we sat before his door for a while, chatting. He was a well-educated, cultured man. He talked at length about the Amazon River and its history. When I had trouble following his Portuguese, he began to speak French. When I told him I knew less French than Portuguese, he spoke German, and so we conversed for half an hour.

I began to wonder if something had gone wrong, if the engineer had after all neglected to tell the man of my coming. Finally I said: "Did the engineer tell you about me? I apologize for being late. I had to finish some work."

He was thoroughly apologetic. "I beg your pardon. I thought you had eaten with the rest. I was not here this noon; I just came. It's that stupid house-boy of mine; he doesn't watch things. Excuse me a minute."

He went into the house and came out again to ask me in and show me to a table. He sat with me while I ate, and continued the conversation. Later I discovered that I had gone to the wrong house. The man whose home I had invaded without warning, and who proved himself the most tactful man I have ever met, was the municipal judge. — From "Journey to Manaos," by Earl Parker Hanson. (New York: Reynal & Hitchcock.)

Urgent

Gather
wild crocuses
from your prairie pasture,
as soon as their purple furry
hoods show!

Wrap them
in cool moss-fringe—
and let them come by air!
Our mother from an ox-cart saw
them, first.

IRENE STANLEY

"The health of my countenance"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The material illusions surrounding the true origin and nature of man, and the seeming necessity of maintaining a mortal sense of existence by "the sweat of thy face" (Genesis 3:19), while the "thorns also and thistles" (3:18) thwart every effort of right achievement, have, all through the ages, seemed to combine in a struggle to make health and happiness subservient to matter, material law, and human opinion. But hope springs forth when, through Christian Science, which is based upon the Scriptures, one finds therein the assurance that health is a quality of divine Mind rather than a condition of matter, and is subject to spiritual law rather than limiting human theories.

Many centuries ago, the Psalmist perceived health to be spiritual when he rebuked the erring senses, and exclaimed (Psalms 42:11), "Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted within me? hope thou in God: for I shall yet praise him, who is the health of my countenance, and my God." Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has spiritually interpreted these words on page 29 of "Unity of Good," where she says: "Often we can elucidate the deep meaning of the Scriptures by reading *sense* instead of *soul*, as in the Forty-second Psalm: 'Why art thou cast down, O my soul [sense]? . . . Hope thou in God [Soul]: for I shall yet praise Him, who is the health of my countenance, and my God [my Soul, immortality].'" This interpretation clarifies the Psalmist's meaning, and shows how the power of God, Soul, understood and applied, breaks the claims of matter by establishing the spiritual fact of health.

Even as one's physical condition is reflected in one's countenance, so "hope . . . in God" reveals the realization of health to be a spiritually mental condition, and not a material condition punctuated by sickness or disease. This realization of health as spiritual brings radiance to the face and strength and vigor to the body. One who reflects this spiritual state of health is neither "cast down" nor "disquieted" by outward circumstances. He knows that the true law of health is no human theory, but demonstrable truth, based upon divine Principle. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 319) Mrs. Eddy writes, "Having faith in the divine Principle of health and spiritually understanding God, sustains man under all circumstances."

When Moses, the great Hebrew law-giver, ascended the cloud-enveloped Sinai at God's command, he spiritually understood God, and his faith in the divine Principle of all true being sustained him during forty days and nights; and there he tabulated the revelation of moral law, as given in the Ten Commandments. When he came down to the camp of Israel, it is written (Exodus 34:29), "Moses wist not that the skin of his face shone;" so consciously did he reflect the spiritual sense of health and holiness.

Health was also spiritually discerned and demonstrated by David, Elijah, Elisha, and other Godlike men of ancient times. Jesus of Nazareth perceived more clearly than all others that health is spiritual, eternal, ever present, and governed by spiritual law. This he proved in his many marvelous healings. That immortality is based upon infinite divine Principle, Jesus showed in the experience known as the transfiguration. Taking with him Peter, James, and John, Jesus went into a high mountain, where he "was transfigured before them;" and, it is written (Matthew 17:2), "His face did shine as the sun, and his raiment was white as the light," while he talked with Moses and Elias, who, long since, had passed from human sight.

"Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way?" said two of his disciples (Luke 24:32), remembering how Jesus, unrecognized, had walked with them on the road to Emmaus after his resurrection. Again, before his ascension beyond every mortal sense of being, Jesus showed his disciples the universal adaptability of the spiritual law of health and well-being, when he said (Mark 16:15, 17, 18): "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. . . . And these signs shall follow them that believe; In my name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues; they shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover."

Today, the spiritual nature of health and happiness is understood and acknowledged in Christian Science, and the sick and the sinning are being healed as Jesus healed them in the first century of the Christian era. More abundant life is being realized, longevity is increasing, and more people are praising God, the "health" of their "countenance," than ever before in the world's history.

On page 167 of Science and Health, Mrs. Eddy writes: "We apprehend Life in divine Science only as we live above corporeal sense and correct it. Our proportionate admission of the claims of good or of evil determines the harmony of our existence,—our health, our longevity, and our Christianity."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Portuguese]

"A salvação da minha face"

Tradução do artigo sobre a Ciência Cristã, publicado em inglês nesta pagina

As ilusões materiais que se levantam ao redor da verdadeira origem e natureza do homem, e a necessidade aparente de mantêr pelo "suor do teu rosto" (Gênese 3:19) um senso mortal da existência, enquanto os "espinhos, e cardos" (3:18) frustam todo o esfôrço feito no caminho do bom êxito, parece que, através dos tempos, uniram seus esforços afim de tornar a saúde e a felicidade subordinada à matéria, à lei material, e à opinião humana. Pela Ciência Cristã, porém, que se baseia nas Escrituras, a esperança ressurge, pois aí obtemos a certeza de que a saúde é uma qualidade da Mente divina em vez de ser uma condição da matéria, e que a saude está sujeita à lei espiritual e não às limitadas teorias humanas.

Ha muitos séculos o Salmista percebeu que a saúde é espiritual quando rejeitou as razões dos sentidos errôneos, exclamando (Salmos 42:11): "Porque estás abatida, ó alma minha, e porque te perturbas dentro de mim? espera em Deus, pois ainda o louvarei, o qual é a salvação da minha face, e o meu Deus." Mary Baker Eddy, Descobridora e Fundadora da Ciência Cristã, interpretou espiritualmente estas palavras na página 29 de *Unity of Good* (Unidade do Bem), onde diz: "Frequentemente podemos elucidar a significação profunda das Escrituras, lendo *sentido* em vez de *alma*, como reza no Salmo quarenta e dois: 'Porque estás abatida, ó alma [sentido] minha? . . . Espera em Deus [Alma], pois ainda O louvarei, o qual é a salvação da minha face, e o meu Deus [Alma, imortalidade].'" Esta interpretação esclarece a intenção do Salmista e mostra como o poder de Deus, Alma, compreendido e posto em prática, anula as exigências da matéria e estabelece a saúde como fato espiritual.

Assim como o estado físico se reflete no nosso semblante, tambem a "espera em Deus" revela que a percepção da saúde é espiritualmente uma condição mental, não uma condição material permeada de doença ou moléstia. A realização de que a saúde é espiritual traz resplendor à nossa face, e ao corpo, fôrça e vigor. Aquele que reflete este estado espiritual de saúde não fica "abatido" nem "perturbado" pelas circunstâncias exteriores, pois sabe que a verdadeira lei da saúde não é teoria humana mas uma verdade demonstrável, baseada no Princípio divino. Em *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Ciência e Saúde com Chave para as Escrituras, pg. 319), escreve Mrs. Eddy: "Quando o homem tem fé no Principio divino da saúde e compreende espiritualmente a Deus, isto o sustenta em todas as circunstâncias."

Moisés, o grande legislador Hebreu, ao galgar, a mandado de Deus, o nublado Sinai, compreendeu espiritualmente a Deus, e sua fé no Princípio divino de todo o verdadeiro ser sustentou-o durante quarenta dias e noites; e aí gravou nas tábuas a revelação da lei moral estipulada nos Dez Mandamentos. Quando desceu ao campo de Israel (Êxodo 34:29), "Moises não sabia que a pele do seu rosto resplandecia"; tão conscientemente refletia o sentido espiritual da saúde e santidade.

Em tempos idos, David, Elias, Eliseu e outros homens de Deus tambem discerniram espiritualmente a saúde e demonstraram-na. Jesús de Nazaret, com maior clareza que todos os outros, percebeu que a saúde e espiritual, eterna, sempre presente e governada pela lei espiritual; disto deu provas nas suas multiplas curas maravilhosas. Na experiência que se chama a transfiguração, Jesús mostrou que a imortalidade se baseia sobre o infinito Principio divino. Levando consigo Pedro, Tiago e João, subiu Jesús a uma alta montanha "e transfigurou-se diante dêles; e o seu rosto resplandeceu como o sol, e os seus vestidos se tornaram brancos como a luz" (S. Matheus 17:2), enquanto falava com Moisés e Elias, que ha muito tinham passado além da vista humana.

"Porventura não ardia em nós o nosso coração quando, pelo caminho, nos falava?" disseram dois de seus discípulos (S. Lucas 24:32), ao recordarem que Jesús, sem ser reconhecido, com êles caminhára na estrada de Emaús, após a ressurreição. Novamente, antes da sua ascenção acima de todo o sentido mortal do ser, Jesús mostrou aos seus discípulos a adaptabilidade universal da lei espiritual da saúde e do bem-estar, ao dizer (S. Marcos 16:15, 17 e 18): 'Ide por todo o mundo, prégai o evangelho a toda a criatura. . . . E estes sinais seguirão aos que crêrem: Em meu nome expulsarão os demônios; falarão novas línguas: Pegarão nas serpentes; e, se beberem alguma coisa mortífera não lhes fará dano algum; e porão as mãos sôbre os enfermos, e os sararão."

Hoje, a natureza espiritual da saúde e da felicidade é compreendida e reconhecida na Ciência Cristã, e os doentes e os pecadores estão sendo curados como Jesús os curava no primeiro século da era Cristã. Uma vida mais abundante está sendo realizada, a longevidade aumenta, e maior numero de pessoas louva a Deus, "a salvação da face" dêles, como dantes nunca se viu na história do mundo.

Na página 167 de *Science and Health*, escreve Mrs. Eddy: "Compenetramo-nos da Vida na Ciência divina só quando vivemos acima dos sentidos corpóreos e os corrigimos. Na proporção em que admitimos as reivindicações do bem ou do mal, determinamos a narmonia da nossa existência,—nossa saúde, longevidade e Cristandade."

Informações acerca de literatura da Ciência Cristã, em portugués, obtêm-se escrevendo à Sociedade Publicadora da Ciência Cristã (The Christian Science Publishing Society), One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

They Were Perfectly Complementary

NO HAPPIER CONJUNCTION of men could be imagined than that of Samuel Johnson and James Boswell. Johnson loved to talk, Boswell to listen; Johnson was perhaps the most entertaining and effective talker that ever lived, Boswell was indisputably the best reporter of conversation; Johnson asserted his right, almost tyrannically at times, to be the absolute lord of every society into which he entered, Boswell was willing either to efface himself, or to obtrude himself just far enough to catch the great man's eye and provoke one of those outbursts which delighted the hearers at that time and have delighted thousands of readers ever since. Johnson was pardonably proud, and somewhat over quick to take offense, although always eager to forgive; Boswell, on the other hand, was almost humiliatingly wanting in self-respect, incapable of resentment, and only too ready to be forgiven. Finally, Johnson's ideas, beliefs, and principles were as firm and immutable as bronze; Boswell's mind was wax to receive and marble to retain; and thus the hero left upon his worshiper an indelible imprint which has transmitted his own true form and features to all posterity. The two men were made for each other, and if Boswell has achieved immortality in the company of Johnson, he has obtained no more than his just reward. —From "Studies of a Booklover," by THOMAS MARC PARROTT. (New York: James Pott, 1904.)

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With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

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Congress Ready to Tackle Problem of Tax Exemption

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—It is learned here that Representative Robert L. Doughton (D) of North Carolina and Chairman of the powerful Ways and Means Committee has agreed with a group of Senators to introduce legislation to tax future issues of so-called tax-exempt securities.

The legislation will come up at this session from the House where all revenue bills must originate and will be bitterly opposed by representatives of States and municipalities. If passed and sustained by the Supreme Court the measure will wipe out the second half of an ancient problem. The other half of the problem has just been solved in effect by the Supreme Court decision giving reciprocal rights of taxation to Federal and State Governments of the others' employees.

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Woman Serves Wisconsin In Distinguished Posts

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MADISON, Wis. — The first woman to become executive clerk in the office of the Governor of Wisconsin has been appointed the first woman Industrial Commissioner in the State's history.

Mabel E. Griswold was selected by Gov. Philip F. La Follette for the position. The State Senate will consider the appointment, which became effective upon its filing with the Secretary of State, in the 1939 session. If it is confirmed, Miss Griswold will be the second woman industrial commissioner in the nation's history, officials said.

An active participant in public affairs for nearly two decades, Miss Griswold will leave the Executive Office, where she has served since 1935 under Governor La Follette, to take over her duties immediately, officials explained.

Long identified with the Progressive Party movement in Wisconsin, she first entered the State service as an administrative assistant under the late John J. Blaine, then Attorney General. When Mr. Blaine became Governor in 1921, Miss Griswold entered the Executive Office, and in 1925 Mr. Blaine appointed her executive clerk in charge of office administration. She became an important aide to the Governor.

After Mr. Blaine's election to the United States Senate in 1927, Miss Griswold accomapnied him to Washington, where she served as his secretary for six years.

Miss Griswold is a native of Grant County in southwestern Wisconsin and was educated in the public schools there. She received her Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Wisconsin in 1917. After serving for a time on the staff of the University Library School, she entered the State service.

Actively concerned with interesting women in participating in governmental affairs, she will rank with Frances Perkins, Industrial Commissioner appointed by Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York in 1919. Miss Perkins now is Secretary of Labor in President Roosevelt's Cabinet.

Miss Mabel Griswold
Appointed as Wisconsin's First Woman Industrial Commissioner.

The Wisconsin Industrial Commission is the Labor Department in the State Government and is charged with the duty of enforcing all laws pertaining to the physical safety of working places, administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act, and laws affecting child and woman labor.

Much of the administrative work of the Industrial Commission deals with problems arising out of employment of women in industry.

Appointed to a term ending June 30, 1941, Miss Griswold fills the vacancy on the Industrial Commission existing since May, 1937, when Peter A. Napiecinski, Milwaukee, Democrat, resigned. Other commissioners are Voyta Wrabetz, Madison, and Harry R. McLogan, Milwaukee.

Farley-for-President Boom Launched by N. Y. Democrats

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., April 12—Postmaster General James A. Farley, Democratic National and State Chairman, is today ready to go into his party's next national convention for the Presidential nomination with the entire New York state delegation on his side if President Roosevelt is not a third-term candidate, according to the consensus of county leaders here for conferences with Mr. Farley this week. The long-bruited Farley candidacy came into the open as the Empire State organization chiefs sat down to one of his politically famous $25-a-plate Jefferson dinners at the Ten Eyck Hotel here last night.

The affair sent $10,000 clinking into the till toward the $80,000 Democratic state deficit and at the same time supplied Mr. Farley with a bona fide pledge of home-state support in the 1940 national race when Matthew J. Murphy, Niagara county chairman, epitomized the attitude of the gathering.

"If President Roosevelt does not run for a third term," Mr. Murphy said, "I am for the candidacy of Mr. Farley 100 per cent, and there is no doubt in my mind but what that is the Democratic sentiment of the State.

Carry New York State

"As for carrying the New York State delegation at the next Democratic National Convention, it is a foregone conclusion. It is a foregone conclusion also that the Democrats will carry New York State at the polls in 1940, just as they have for the State ticket ever since 1922 and nationally since 1928."

That the Democratic "jobmaster" is actively in the field for the nomination is a well-known political secret by now, but it is equally definite that he will not reach for the standard if Mr. Roosevelt wants it again. The matter has never been discussed by him with the President, so far as is known, but it has become increasingly clear, as the roster of possible contenders mounted. that Mr. Farley did not intend to be ignored and that he was prepared to do the same aggressive spade-work to this end with which he has so triumphantly serviced the Roosevelt forces. His contacts with the party units in all the States are uniquely close and, while this primarily concerns the organization vote, his supporters say they are not worrying over the probable tendencies of the nation's independent voter bloc.

Gave No Sign

Mr. Farley permitted himself no public sign of gratification here that, should it fall to him to contest all comers for the head of the Democratic ticket, there would be no sit-down on the final convention vote by New York bitter-enders such as disrupted the delegation's stand for Mr. Roosevelt in 1932, when the Tammany leadership revolted. It was "too early to talk about 1940," he commented, and his only on-the-record remarks affirmed the confidence of the county chairmen that the Democrats would hold New York that year.

"New York is a Democratic state now," he said, "and I am confident that, in spite of the heavy vote which District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, Republican candidate for Governor, got last fall, the State will remain in the Democratic column in the next presidential election."

Both the Postmaster General and Gov. Herbert H. Lehman made their speeches at the dinner a tribute to President Roosevelt as the outstanding advocate of Jeffersonian Democracy, and each reference was applauded.

Queensland Weighs Higher School Age

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISBANE, Queensland—Plans to raise the school-leaving age in Queensland from 14 to 15 years are being considered as part of the Queensland Labor Government's program to reduce unemployment.

In announcing that the State Cabinet had approved the measure "in principle," Premier William Forgan Smith said he hoped to introduce the necessary legislation at the next session of Parliament.

The Government considers that the raising of the compulsory school age will tend to reduce the proportion of unskilled workers and lessen the flow into clerical and kindred callings.

It is estimated that about 10,000 children leave school each year, of which about 8,500 immediately seek employment. A big proportion of this number, however, are later thrown on the unemployed market when they reach the age necessitating the payment of higher wages as prescribed in the various industrial awards.

Straw in Wind: Barkley Quits President in WPA Showdown

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—Congress has vouchsafed to the nation the first specific symbol of economy in cutting $50,000,000 of Works Progress Administration relief funds urgently requested by President Roosevelt from the emergency appropriation, and voting only $100,000,000 of the sum.

Thus Congress again has emphasized its balky attitude to the White House while also, for the first time in his incumbency, Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Majority Leader, has refused to follow Mr. Roosevelt. An emotional appeal to Democratic followers justified his stand.

These developments are more important as symbols than as actual roadstones to economy. Congress has got as far as it has—through a coalition of Republicans and "Economy Democrats"—only after weeks of debate. Despite the saving of $50,000,000, Mr. Roosevelt has got two thirds of what he stood out for, having been initially refused the entire $150,000,000 when Congress cut the original request for $875,000,000 to $725,000,000. This cut was sustained in the Senate at first by a bare one-vote majority, 47 to 46.

$1,500,000,000 for 1940

Thus Mr. Roosevelt asked for $875,000,000 and got $825,000,000. As though to illustrate still further how small is this drop in the bucket of economy compared to the cost of the full relief load, Senator Barkley announced he shortly would ask for $1,500,000,000 for the WPA for the new 1940 fiscal year beginning July 1—or 30 times the item just saved. This compares as follows with other years:

1936—$1,357,000,000
1937— 1,817,000,000
1938— 1,366,000,000
1939— 2,163,000,000*

* Includes sum voted April 11.

As a symbol, however, the result may be important. If the new economy bloc in Congress expended every bit of energy to produce this slight result, so did President Roosevelt strive to prevent it. In a last-minute letter to Senator Claude Pepper (D) of Florida, who virtually superseded Senator Barkley as New Deal leader, the President urged the full amount and said the cut of $50,000,000 would mean "300,000 to 400,000 fewer people can be given work relief." Col. F. C. Harrington, WPA head, also wrote a last-minute letter to Senator James M. Mead of New York, another New Dealer, in the same vein. Mr. Roosevelt expended the last ounce of his prestige for the full sum, and received a sharp rap over the knuckles for his pains. A rap over the knuckles is not so disabling as a body blow, but sometimes it is as humiliating.

Above all, the defection of Senator Barkley blurred the issue which Mr. Roosevelt obviously sought to create of the New Deal standing for the forgotten man against the penny pinching of the economy group. Mr. Roosevelt seeks to put on Congress the full responsibility for cutting relief. Senator Barkley would have aided the strategy by going down fighting with the New Dealers, as Senator Pepper did. But Senator Barkley sounded Senate sentiment, decided the fight was hopeless, and stood for the compromise, thereby breaking a perfect score of White House allegiance.

More than that, Senator Barkley explained his reasons. "If I haven't courage to accept my part of the responsibility," he said, "the Democratic conference ought to meet day after tomorrow and select someone with the courage to do it." Senator Barkley heretofore has been a willing instrument of the White House team. His new independence may also be symbolic—and a very important symbol.

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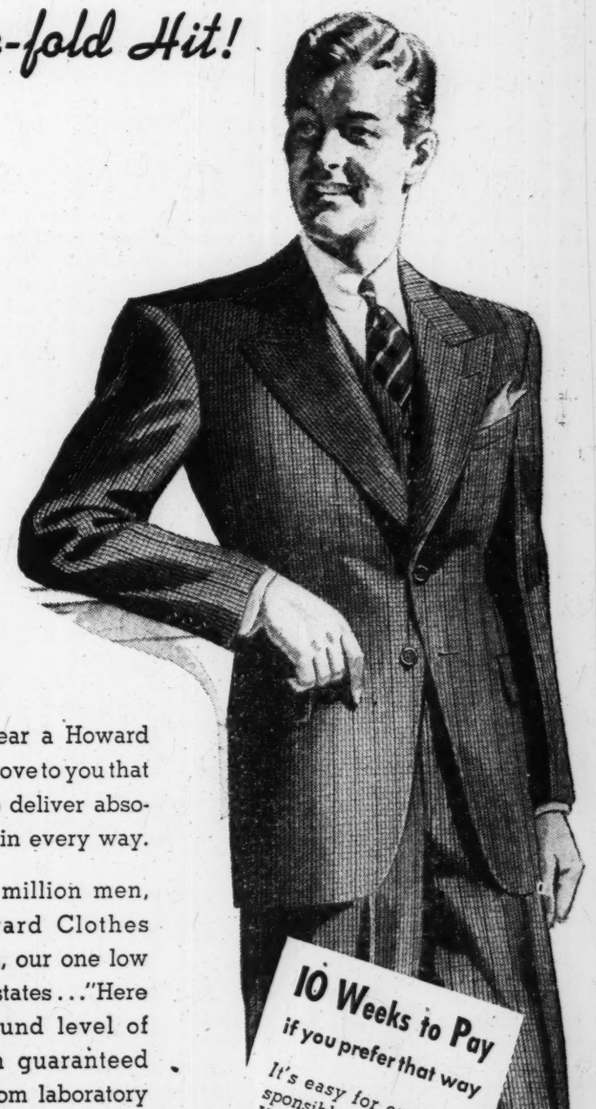

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1635 BROADWAY.....Cor. 50th St.
145 E. 42nd ST., Bet. Lex & 3d Aves.
500 SEVENTH AVE., N.W. Cor. 37th St.
972 THIRD AVE., N.W. Cor. 58th St.
149 E. 125th ST....Near Third Ave.
101 W. 125th ST....Near Lenox Ave.
2821 THIRD AVE.....Near 148th St.
254 E. FORDHAM RD., Nr. Valentine Ave.
17 CORTLANDT ST., Bet. B'way & Church
100 DELANCEY ST., N.E. Cor. Ludlow St.

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75 FLATBUSH AVE., 1 blk. fr. Atlantic Ave. Sub. Sta.
671 BROADWAY, Cor. Man. Ave.
359 FULTON ST....Cor. Pearl St.
55-45 MYRTLE AV., Cor. Putn'm Ave. (Ridgewood, Qns.)
1559 PITKIN AVE....Bet. Heral and Douglass Sts.
1772 PITKIN AVE., Cor. Watkins St.
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New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 15-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1939

Coal and Oil Deliveries Halted by New Tie-Up

A new labor dispute between truck drivers and their employers halted coal and oil deliveries in Boston and vicinity today, except for emergency cases.

Approximately 2,800 men in 31 firms were idle in the third trucking tieup that has affected New England business this year. The dispute centers on terms for renewal of an expired union contract.

Refusal of union fuel drivers to report for other than "regular" work on Monday was followed by a shutdown of the coal and oil dealers today. Employers and employees each blamed the other for the resulting tieup.

The trouble comes a day after the ending of a three-week strike of 10,000 over-the-road freight truck drivers in other parts of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut. A truce was reached yesterday in this tieup at Providence, R. I., and goods began to move again.

3 Months After Truck Strike

The present tie-up follows less than three months after a week's strike of Boston truck drivers caused a shortage of perishable meats, fish, fruit, and vegetables in January. In that dispute, fuel truck drivers of this city were not involved, for their contract had not yet expired.

The fuel dispute, like the other trucking controversies, is between an employers' organization and a local of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

With a wage cut agreed to by the union, the chief point remaining at issue is the termination date of the new contract. The union insists it must end December 31, in mid-winter, while the Retail Fuel Institute, made up of employers, says it must end, as heretofore, on April 1, at virtually the end of the winter season.

Hospitals to Be Served

Assurances came from both sides that deliveries to hospitals, city institutions and other "emergency" cases would be continued during the tieup. In an effort to effect a settlement, a conference was called at the State House by the Board of Conciliation and Arbitration.

Meanwhile, possibility of a fourth trucking strike in New England grew as the truck drivers' union in Manchester, N. H., failed to reach a permanent agreement with the employers regarding renewal of its 1938 contract.

The union, another local of the Teamsters and Chauffeurs, charged that several employers were not living up to the terms of an arbitration award by the State Board of Arbitration. Alvin R. Holmes, spokesman for the Truck Owners' Association, served notice the terms were "far beyond the ability of carriers to pay" and would be abrogated after 60 days.

From Providence came word that approval of the truce reached there yesterday hinges on ratification by the Worcester, Mass., drivers, who would be required to take a wage cut of 3 to 7 cents an hour under the plan agreed to by representatives of drivers and owners. The plan aims at equalizing the rates of pay in the three States.

Harvard Group Off for New Orleans

Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University, and 17 other officers and faculty members, will attend the 42nd annual meeting of the Associated Harvard Clubs which will be held in New Orleans April 14, 15, and 16. Many of the Harvard Clubs in 130 cities throughout the world, with memberships totaling more than 20,000 persons, will also be represented at the meeting.

Most of the official Harvard party, with members of the Harvard Club of Boston, leave here or Chicago today. Members of the Harvard Club of New York will join the group in Albany, and other alumni will take the same train at cities en route to Chicago. Other groups from St. Louis and Indianapolis will join the special Harvard train which leaves Chicago Thursday noon and arrives in New Orleans the following morning.

Speakers at the opening session of the meeting on Friday evening will include Dr. Conant, Dr. Richard M. Gummere, and Prof. Arthur N. Holcombe. They will discuss the subject, "Can Education Help Democracy Survive?"

Cold Air to Keep Mercury Down

With a great mass of cold air of continental origin still extending its influence into northern New England, with flurries of snow there, Greater Boston may expect generally cloudy and continued cold weather today and Thursday, G. Harold Noyes, chief meteorologist of the Boston Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture, stated today.

The lowest temperature tonight will be in the middle 30's, Mr. Noyes forecast.

Courts Admit 172 New Lawyers

One hundred and seventy-two men and women were admitted to practice in the courts of Massachusetts in the Supreme Judicial Court today. Judge Stanley E. Qua presided and the oaths of office were administered by Clerk of Court Charles S. O'Connor. Twenty of the applicants were women.

Included in the group was Donald B. McCammond of Lexington, a member of the staff of The Christian Science Monitor. For the first time in the history of the Bar, a husband and wife were admitted together. They were Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. O'Malley of Cohasset.

Others admitted were William F. McCarthy, State Director of Outdoor Advertising; Wilbur Powers, son of Walter Powers of the Board of Fire Examiners; Thomas Leen, brother of the Assistant United States Attorney, Henry M. Leen; Carol M. Wheeler, headmaster of the Wheeler School, and Frank R. Aikin, Jr., Cambridge insurance expert.

Abolition of City Council Urged

Calling Boston's City Council of 22 members a "group of errand boys, winners of popularity contests" Joseph M. Heffernan of Roxbury, former Union Party candidate for Governor, today appeared before the Legislative Committee on Cities to favor two bills calling for the abolition of the Council and the substitution of a nine-member group elected by an all-city vote rather than by wards.

The Council also came in for criticism from Representative James M. Mellen of Charlestown, former member of the Council, who said that the effective work of the Council was being done by a handful of men while the rest are "ineffectual supernumeraries groping around in the dark."

The Independent taxicab fund charges the Council's interference in the administration of the City Hospital, and the $10,000 slush fund dog track charge were cited as indications of the Council's ineffectiveness.

Refusal of Hall Laid to Congress

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 12 (AP)—Refusal of the use of Constitution Hall in Washington for a recital by Miss Marian Anderson, Negro singer, was not due to action desired by the Daughters of the American Revolution, the chapter of the organization here was told yesterday by Miss Emeline A. Street of New Haven, National Vice-President General.

Miss Street said the D. A. R. was forced to decline to allow Miss Anderson to use the Hall in obedience to laws enacted by Congress affecting the use of auditoriums in the District of Columbia. She noted that Constitution Hall was one of several in the District where Negroes are forbidden to appear by act of Congress.

This fact will be brought out at the national congress of the D. A. R. in Washington next week, Miss Street added.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has resigned from the D. A. R., Miss Street said, and has informed national officers that she will keep open house at the White House during the organization's congress but will not be present herself.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and vicinity: Generally cloudy and continued cold tonight and Thursday; lowest temperature tonight in the middle 30's; slight tendency toward clearing; moderate northwesterly winds.

Maine and New Hampshire: Mostly cloudy, occasional snow flurries in central and north portions tonight and Thursday, slightly colder in the interior tonight.

Vermont: Occasional snow flurries tonight and Thursday, slightly colder tonight.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Mostly cloudy tonight and Thursday, slightly colder in the interior tonight.

Connecticut: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, somewhat colder tonight.

Atlantic Coast—Eastport to Sandy Hook: Fresh winds mostly northwest, mostly cloudy tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	36	35	Minneapolis	18	16
Bermuda	68	64	New Orleans	58	58
Chicago	22	20	New York	42	38
Denver	30	28	Norfolk	50	48
Helena	36	36	Philadelphia	46	42
Kansas City	26	26	St. Louis	26	24
Los Angeles	56	56	San Francisco	48	48
Miami	70	62	Washington	48	46

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., April 12
B—Minimum, April 11

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 6:02 p. m.; height 7.9 feet
Thursday, 6:17 a. m.; height 8.4 feet
Light all vehicles by 6:50 p. m.

Onion Planting Delayed? School Vacation Postponed

HATFIELD, Mass., April 12 (AP)—Onions, which have been blamed for housewives' tears, regulate this town's school schedule, too.

Superintendent W. E. Hibbard announced the spring vacation, supposed to start next week, would be postponed indefinitely because the weather was too cold for planting onions. Raising the tasty addition to a salad is this town's main industry and when planting time arrives, all go to work.

'Selling' New England to Be Their Job

New England Council

'Ambassadors' Inspect Belfry of Old North Church

Left to right, front row: Miss Barbara Wentworth of Newport, R. I.; Miss Margaret Blake of Exeter, N. H. Rear row: Miss Lucie Hopkins of Newton, Mass.; Miss Grace McCurdy of Medford.

Girls to 'Sell' New England At N. Y. Fair

Selected from more than 200 applicants, six New England girls who will "sell" New England to visitors at the New York World's Fair are now making an educational tour of recreational and historical sites of Boston in preparation to answering a million questions this summer at the information booth which will be operated by the New England Council.

As "Ambassadors of Friendliness," these girls will co-operate in the plan of the New England States to persuade Fair visitors to spend some of their vacation time in this section.

The girls who toured Boston today were: Miss Lucie Hopkins of Newton; Miss Margaret E. Blake of Exeter, N. H.; Miss Barbara Wentworth of Newport, R. I.; and Miss Grace McCurdy of Medford. Miss Elizabeth Grilke of Durham, N. H., and Miss Anne Jackson of Melrose will join the other girls tomorrow on a tour of suburban Boston.

The Ambassadors plan to visit each of the six New England states during the next two weeks.

Vermont Seeking Public Ownership

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 12 (AP)—Launching a drive for municipal power plant ownership, the Vermont House yesterday advanced to third reading a general enabling act to give municipalities the right to acquire, operate and own electric plants on the approval of two-thirds of the voters.

Representative John J. Burns of Burlington, leading support of the bill, assailed the Senate, which consistently has killed enabling acts, as "a house of lords and a house of death," for such acts.

Opponents of the measure maintained it would work a hardship on rural areas and would leave some farming sections high and dry if public utilities went out of business.

The Senate, meanwhile, passed the long-disputed $3,500,000 Highway Repair Bill under suspension of rules and sent it to the Governor. It would authorize the Chief Executive, the State Treasurer, and Auditor to approve short-term notes to finance temporary loans for the mending of highways and bridges damaged in September's hurricane. Payments would be made over an eight-to-ten-year period from excess revenue in the highway department.

Need of 'Alibi' Sales Tax Laid to Wasteful Politicians

The present financial plight of Massachusetts, which has resulted in support for sales tax proposals, is "an indictment of the politicians who now clamor for new sources of revenue," Daniel Bloomfield, Manager of the Retail Trade Board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, declared today in an address before the Massachusetts Women's Committee, meeting at the Women's Republican Club on Beacon Street.

"The Government generally in this Commonwealth has been wasteful and extravagant," Mr. Bloomfield declared. "The proposed sales tax might well be called the alibi tax, for the arguments presented in its favor are merely excuses. On the one hand, proponents cry that the tax burden on real estate must be relieved and on the other they shout for a new, additional tax, as the solution."

Arguments in favor of the sales tax were presented by Martin R. Durkin, Boston attorney, who has been associated with the Recess Commission on Taxation and Public Expenditures. He pointed out that this Commission, evenly divided politically, unanimously recommended adoption of the sales tax. Mr. Durkin warned that because of the increasing burden of taxation on real estate the people are rapidly approaching the communistic idea of abolition of private ownership of property.

"This warning," he declared, "is based on the rapid increase in the loss of private ownership of real estate by home owners particularly. One hundred thousands parcels of real estate have been abandoned because the owners could not pay the taxes, and there is half a billion dollars worth of real estate held by banks under mortgage foreclosures, which mortgages are guaranteed by the Government.

"The sales tax is designed to take the cost of public welfare out of the general city and town tax rate. The revenue from the tax will go into a State public welfare fund to be used exclusively in reimbursing the Commonwealth and the cities and towns for welfare payments. In this way welfare costs will no longer be imposed on real estate, which would mean an average reduction of $7 per $1,000 in the tax rate in each municipality." This welfare relief tax is not designed to bring in new revenue, Mr. Durkin emphasized, but is proposed for the purpose of relieving real estate through redistribution of the tax burden within the present tax structure.

Mr. Bloomfield maintained that opponents of the sales tax do take into consideration all who live in the State because everyone pays taxes on real estate. "Everyone pays rents," he declared, "and that means that everyone pays taxes on real estate." He argued that the ability-to-pay principle is not recognized by the sales tax because this tax aims to shift the burden of taxation away from one group, the real estate owners. "To say that only those who own real estate pay taxes on real estate is not a correct statement," Mr. Bloomfield declared.

Pointing out that in considering the imposition of any new tax, previous experience should be taken into consideration, Mr. Bloomfield declared that a study of the experience of other states shows that the tendency is to make the sales taxes permanent, although they first come in under the guise of emergency legislation. "One perceives a development from lower to higher rate structures. No state has lowered the rate," he said.

States in which the sales tax have been repealed, expired, not renewed, or thrown out by courts or referendum, are Georgia, Idaho, Kentucky, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, and Oregon, according to Mr. Bloomfield's figures.

Cambridge Gets Less; Pays More

The Cambridge Taxpayers' Association, through its representative Paul J. Frank, announced today the city's tax rate would increase $5 because the city will have to pay $610,000 more than it did last year to the State in taxes and at the same time will suffer a loss of approximately $249,000 in revenue from the State.

Campaign Brings Onions to Boston

Officials of the Boston Port Authority hailed today the unloading of 8,000 bags of Egyptian onions from the Steamer Exochorda as the first tangible results of their campaign to bring new business to the Port of Boston.

The onions were unloaded here for trans-shipment by rail to Toronto for a firm of fruit and vegetable distributors. It was said to be the largest shipment of onions ever received here from Egypt. Port officials lauded the work of Andrew F. Lane, freight solicitor for the Port Authority, in obtaining the business.

G.O.P. Plans Build-Up For Saltonstall

'Dutch treat' meeting to lay plans to offset 'smear drive' on Governor by Democrats.

Dangers of a potential Democratic anti-Saltonstall campaign conducted along the lines of the drive which led to the defeat of former President Hoover in 1932, will be aired and plans for counteracting it will be discussed at a "Dutch treat" luncheon of Republican members of the House of Representatives tomorrow at the Parker House, it was learned today.

Following a proposal made by Republican members of the House several weeks ago, the meeting has been called for the purpose of conferring with Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, whose main contact with the Legislature since January has been through a few leaders and his secretaries.

Proposals Expected

As a result, several legislators are planning to attend the luncheon to make constructive proposals based on conversations with rank and file members of the Party.

Many Republican legislators contend the Governor, because of the pressure of his duties since January, has not been able to circulate among the rank and file to determine the effect upon the people of his various proposals. They believe that only through a frank discussion with the Governor can he protect himself against possible political blunders which might result in a return to Democratic rule in Massachusetts in 1940.

Among those who plan to offer constructive proposals to bring about closer co-operation between the Governor's office, the Legislature, and the rank and file of the voters, will be Representative Charles W. Hedges (R) of Quincy, one of the younger and more outspoken G. O. P. legislators in the House.

Warn Against "Smearing"

It is understood Republican legislators will warn that the Democratic leaders are planning to conduct a "smear Saltonstall" propaganda program designed to eliminate Governor Saltonstall as a strong candidate for re-election in 1940.

Among the subjects to be discussed, according to present plans, are patronage, a problem which has bothered numerous legislators whose constituents are clamoring for work; the legislation for reorganization of departments which some legislators contend has not progressed rapidly enough; and the need for informing the rank and file members of gubernatorial policies.

Present plans call for a closed session so that the discussion may be frank, without giving rise to rumors of a Party split.

Buckley Gets Curley Support

Although Thomas H. Buckley former Democratic State Auditor, has announced that he will not accept the post of Chairman of the Democratic State Committee if there is any contest involved, James M. Curley, former Democratic Governor, publicly supported him for the position last night.

Several other candidates are now in the field. Mr. Buckley is also a candidate for the post of Collector of Internal Revenue, an appointment he would much prefer.

Joseph McGrath, the present chairman of the Democratic State Committee, has tried to resign several times, inasmuch as he is now Collector of Customs for the Port of Boston. He served through the last political campaign when the committee failed to act on his tendered resignation.

Mr. Curley's support of Mr. Buckley was announced last night at a reunion dinner at the Hotel Bradford.

Honored

Walter Dole

Edward H. Temple

Will Present Portrait of Dean Davis to Boston University

The twentieth anniversary of the School of Education of Boston University will be marked on Friday evening by a reception and dinner at the Boston City Club which numerous professors and alumni are planning to attend.

"Grads" and teachers whose memories date back to the School's beginnings two decades ago will "reminisce" during after-dinner speeches. Results of a campaign to raise funds for a scholarship in honor of the School's first dean, Arthur H. Wilde, will be announced.

Another scheduled event is presentation of a portrait of the present Dean, Jesse B. Davis, by Jacob Binder, to the University. The presentation is to be made by Edward H. Temple '28 of Belmont, Chairman of the Portrait Committee.

Representatives Vote to Consider Clearance Bill

By a voice vote the House of Representatives this afternoon reconsidered its action of yesterday in which it killed a bill (122-100) providing $5,000,000 for the clearance of hurricane and flood debris from small streams in Massachusetts.

The about-face came after Gov. Leverett Saltonstall conferred with several legislative leaders.

There was practically no opposition when the reconsideration motion was made. Another motion referred the bill to the House Ways and Means Committee for revamping. several legislators later explaining this action as based on a belief that the bill in its present form gave too much power to Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan.

Defeat yesterday followed similar treatment of a proposal that the work be financed through a $2 head tax on all male residents. That proposal was defeated by 201 to 23. The original financing method was a proposed five-year bond issue, which Rep. William B. Baker (R) of Newton, member of the Ways and Means Committee, explained would saddle $1,000,000 a year for five years upon real estate taxpayers, plus a $100,000 debt service cost. He proposed the head tax.

Although several Representatives from districts which have suffered from previous floods strongly advocated the stream clearance program, Rep. Albert L. Bourgeois (R) of Lowell, a badly hit district in 1936, argued against the measure, insisting there is no emergency.

The Pardons Racket

Before the House also is the favorably reported measure for a thorough investigation of the so-called pardons racket. Late yesterday the House Ways and Means Committee reported the bill favorably by a vote of 9 to 3. Previously, however, the committee had agreed to issue an adverse report.

'Bossy' Gillis To Run Again?

Andrew J. "Bossy" Gillis, erstwhile Mayor of Newburyport, Mass., was in the news again today, and if he carries out a plan at which he hinted to a legislative committee, he will be in the news much more hereafter.

Appearing at the State House to defend his removal of a policeman while he was Mayor, Mr. Gillis referred to himself as "formerly a Mayor down there and probably a Mayor again." Political observers immediately concluded he plans to run again for his old post.

Cranes to Speed Loading of Scrap

Two new Gantry electromagnet cranes will be installed at the Army Base, South Boston, at a cost of about $90,000, making four such cranes available for loading scrap metal at that terminal. This was disclosed by Edward C. Moran, Jr., member of the United States Maritime Commission, who came to Boston to meet Mrs. Moran on her return from the Mediterranean aboard the steamer Exochorda. After discharging passengers and freight the vessel sailed for New York.

Building Gains Ahead of 1938 For Bay State

Newton holds the lead in residential contracts—March figures under those of last year.

The upsurge in Massachusetts building that began early this year continued through March with an 88 per cent increase in applications over February, but the March figures failed by more than $1,000,000 to equal the expenditures of the corresponding month of 1938.

But building statisticians were not content to leave off with this unfavorable comparison, hastening to point out that for the first three months of 1939, building applications were ahead of last year, $11,720,745 to $9,817,394. This advance was due largely to the tremendous volume of non-residential construction which soared to $6,428,380 as compared with $2,730,831 in 1938.

Newton still headed the parade of communities in volume of residential construction in March with 27 new houses applied for at a cost of $184,800. Wellesley, Brookline, Belmont and Arlington followed in the order named.

Nonresidential construction for March included applications for a $500,000 school in Northampton, a $272,000 school in Cambridge and $230,000 worth of repairs to the Fore River Shipyards at Quincy.

Close Study Given To Tobin Budget

Citing as an example of the economy under which his Department is operating, Leo F. Power, Superintendent of Public Buildings, today told the City Council Committee on Appropriations that his expenses for repairs have declined from $19,000 in 1934 to $4,000 in 1938.

He explained that the WPA has been helping in his Department.

Councilor Perlie Dwyer Chase, chairman of the Council's committee, struck off a $1,900 item from Mr. Power's budget for new furniture. He also asked if the Department's medical examiner might not use a spar room in the new Courthouse, saving $1,500 yearly office rental.

Budget Commissioner Francis X. Lang said today that the Committee is going into budget items so minutely that it might be another 60 days before they had finished their effort to reduce Mayor Maurice J. Tobin's $38,500,000 1939 budget.

Mayor Asks to End Cash for Car Use

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WORCESTER, Mass., April 12—The custom of paying cash allowances to municipal officials and employees who drive their own cars on city business, which has been in vogue here for many years, will be discontinued and will save the city about $13,000 a year, according to Mayor William A. Bennett.

To help prevent a $6.20 increase in the tax rate, which is threatened as the result of a $2,000,000 increase in the city's 1939 budget, a recommendation along this line will be submitted to the City Council Finance Committee.

A survey made by the Mayor's office showed that there are about 50 privately owned cars in use by city officials. The owners receive a cash allowance of $350 a year, or a total of about $15,000. The survey also showed a number of other city employees receive only gasoline and oil in return for the use of privately owned cars. The latter owners cost the taxpayers an average of $65 a year.

Herring Proposes All-America Unity

BENNINGTON, Vt., April 12 (AP)—Hubert Herring, formerly of the United States State Department Latin-American Division, has outlined an eight-point program "to save Latin America economically and politically from Hitler and Mussolini."

Speaking at the opening of the Institute of Inter-American Relations at Bennington College, Mr. Herring asserted "we propose to win the respect and co-operation of Latin America against the day when we need allies in creating a zone of sanity in a world gone mad."

He declared we must: Liquidate or redefine our imperialism; co-operate economically with Latin America; co-operate in military matters; co-operate in the improvement of communications; educate ourselves concerning Latin America; educate Latin America concerning the United States; co-operate in educational enterprises; strengthen diplomatic relations in Latin America.

Judge Thomas Resigns

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP)—President Roosevelt today accepted the resignation of Federal Judge Edwin S. Thomas of Connecticut.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 11

Theaters

Colonial—
"Candida," by George Bernard Shaw, starring Cornelia Otis Skinner. (One week only.) 8:30. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday 2:30.

Copley—
"Pinocchio," presented by the Federal Theater. 8:30.

Shubert—
"Henry IV," with Maurice Evans as Falstaff, will be presented tonight and Saturday night at 8:30. Thursday and Friday night "Hamlet," in its entirety will be presented at 7.

Plymouth—
"The Lady Has a Heart," starring Elissa Landi. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays 2:30. (Two weeks only.)

Movies

Brookline Village—
"Ambush," with Gladys Swarthout. 1:50, 5, 8:10. Also "Gunga Din," with Cary Grant and Victor McLaglen. 3:05, 6:15, 9:25.

Coolidge Corner—
"Tail Spin," with Alice Faye, Constance Bennett and Nancy Kelly. 2, 5:05, 8:15. Also "The Little Princess," featuring Shirley Temple. 3:35, 6:40, 9:55.

Trans-Lux—
"Crisis," 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. "Newsreel Digest," 10:50 a. m., 1:20, 3:50, 6:20, 8:50.

Keith Memorial—
"3 Smart Girls Grow Up," starring Deanna Durbin. 9:45 a. m., 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 10. Also "Almost a Gentleman," with James Ellison. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:35.

University—
Norma Shearer and Clark Gable in "Idiot's Delight." 2:45, 6, 9:30. Also "Topper Takes a Trip," with Constance Bennett. 1:30, 4:40, 8:10.

Metropolitan—
Errol Flynn in "Dodge City." 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:50, 9:50. Also "The Adventures of Jane Arden," with Rosella Towne and William Gargan. 11:50 a. m., 2:50, 5:45, 8:45.

R. K. O., Boston—
"Mystery Point," with Tailspin Tommy. 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:15, 7:20, 10:25. Also "Trouble in Sundown," with George O'Brien. 11:05 a. m., 2:15, 5:20, 8:25. Stage: Buck & Bubbles, Vox & Walters, Richards-Adrienne Co., Kampus Kapers, and the Kitaros. 12:15, 3:15, 6:20 9:25. Tomorrow: "You Can't Cheat an Honest Man," with W. C. Fields, Edgar Bergen and Carlie McCarthy. Also "North of Shanghai." Stage: Buster Shaver, with Olive & George, Harry Savoy, The Vespers and O'Connor Bros. & Sinclair.

Fine Arts—
Mia Stavenska in "Ballerina." 1:10 3:15, 5:25, 7:30, 9:35. Also "Mother Goose Goes to Hollywood." 2:45, 5, 7, 9:10.

Fenway and Paramount—
"The Hound of the Baskervilles," with Richard Greene, Basil Rathbone and Wendy Barrie. Fenway: 2:10, 4:50, 7:30, 10:10. Paramount: 10:25 a. m., 1:15, 4, 6:50, 9:40. Also "Secret Service of the Air," with Ronald Reagan. Fenway: 1:10, 3:40, 6:20, 9. Paramount: 9:15 a. m., 12:05, 2:55, 5:40, 8:30.

Tremont—
"Stablemates," with Wallace Beery and Mickey Rooney. Also "Sisters," with Betty Davis and Errol Flynn. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: "Too Hot to Handle," with Clark Gable and Myrna Loy. Also "Listen Darling," featuring Judy Garland and Freddie Bartholomew.

Uptown—
"Tail Spin," with Alice Faye, Constance Bennett, and Nancy Kelly. 2:40, 5:45, 8:55. Also "The Little Princess," with Shirley Temple. 1, 4, 7:10, 10:20.

Repertory—
"The Great Waltz," with Militza Korjus. Also "A man to Remember," with Ann Shirley. Continuous from 12 noon to 11 p. m.

South Station Theater—
Fitzpatrick Color Tour to "Singapore and Jahore." "Inside the White House." "Filming Big Thrills," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Exeter—
Alice Faye, Constance Bennett and Nancy Kelly in "Tail Spin." 1:45, 4:45, 7:50. Also "The Beachcomber," starring Charles Laughton. 3:10, 6:10, 9:15.

State and Orpheum—
Mickey Rooney in "Huckleberry Finn." Orpheum: 9:50 a. m. Both theaters: 1, 4:05, 7:10, 10:15. Also "Blondie Meets the Boss," with Penny Singleton. Arthur Lake and Larry Simms. Both theaters: 11:40 a. m., 2:45, 5:50, 9.

Scollay and Modern—
"The Oklahoma Kid," with Humphrey Bogart and James Cagney. Scollay: 10 a. m., 1, 4, 6:55, 9:55. Modern: 10:25 a. m., 1:10 4:10, 7:05, 10. Also "Topper Takes a Trip," featuring Constance Bennett and Roland Young. Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:30. Modern: 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:35.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Through April 16: Grand Illusion." Also "Dark Rapture." Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Normandie—
"Sweethearts," starring Jeanette MacDonald and Nelson Eddy. Also "The Great Man Votes," with John Barrymore.

Music

Steinert Hall—
Faculty concert by the Malkin Conservatory of Music. 8:15.

Dance

John Hancock Hall—
Ruth St. Denis lecture-demonstration on the dance. Special event in the Boston University Rhythmic Activities Course. 8:30.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Saints and Symbols by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Fogg Art Museum—
Lecture by Thomas Whittemore on "Mosaics of Santa Sophia," illustrated with colored moving picture films. 4.

Germanic Museum—
Lecture by Prof. Gustav Hubener on "Germany and Eastern Europe," illustrated by lantern slides. 4.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the arts column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

New Sherlock Holmes Film Due—Federal Theater 'Pinocchio'

Five of Current Movie Bills Hold Over for Another Week

The one new first-run movie bill that the town has to offer this week started today at the Paramount and Fenway, with Sherlock Holmes unraveling the mystery of "The Hound of the Baskervilles." To make the entertainment 100 per cent melodrama, the second feature film, "Secret Service of the Air," is concerned with efforts to discover counterfeiters and smugglers, and is said to be based on facts compiled by W. H. Moran, former chief of the Secret Service.

Basil Rathbone is the latest to assume the role of the master sleuth, and Nigel Bruce is Dr. Watson, the detective's constant companion. Richard Greene has the part of Sir Henry Baskerville; Wendy Barrie is Sir Henry's fiancee; and the others in the cast include Lionel Atwill, John Carradine, Beryl Mercer, and Ralph Forbes.

All five of the other first-run movie programs in town will continue for another week.

Mark Twain on Location

"Huckleberry Finn," which continues through the week at the State and Orpheum, was photographed in part on the Sacramento River and not on the Mississippi, where Mark Twain's story was supposed to have taken place. Two riverboats, so the studio experts say, still ply the river between Sacramento and San Francisco; and it was one of these, the Delta Queen, that was used to stage the sequences in the film that show Huck and Captain Brandy racing downstream—or was it up the river—to rescue the Negro Jim from would-be lynchers.

The river sequences in the picture were filmed largely at the town Isleton, about 20 miles from Sacramento. Many of the buildings erected there in 1860 are still standing. Much of the acting done by Mickey Rooney, Walter Connolly, William Frawley, and Rex Ingram was on location in this region.

Ballet Backstage

"Ballerina" at the Fine Arts, which marks the film debut of Mia Slavenska of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, is said to be the only movie ever made backstage of the Paris Opéra Ballet. It was directed by Jean Benoit-Levy, director of "La Maternelle," and has choregraphy by Serge Lifar. M. Benoit-Levy describes his work in the two films as similar.

"In both," he writes, "the important members of the cast are children, though they come from different walks of life. In 'La Maternelle' it was poverty which had brought them to early maturity; in 'Ballerina' it is the artificial life of the stage which gives them their grownup outlook.

"For 'La Maternelle' I used waifs from child refuge homes; for 'Ballerina' I used the little girls who dance in the Paris Opéra—this because children cannot act natural before the camera unless they are kept in their normal environment, where alone they can give expression to what lies in their souls. A director may at times hope to make adults play in accordance with his own ideas alone, but when he has to handle children he must let himself be guided largely by them. In general one must humbly recognize children as unanswerable critics. If they cannot easily interpret a scene, one does best to discard it as badly conceived, too complex or unnatural.

"To learn how to avoid such errors I spent many weeks in the classrooms and auditorium of the Opéra, just as I had spent weeks in houses of refuge before filming 'La Maternelle.' Thus the children themselves, in a thousand and one little incidents, furnished my inspiration and all that remained was for me to ask them to re-enact before the camera episodes from their real lives."

Two Weeks Lengthen

Hollywood biographers have been doing a bit of research on Nan Grey, who is one of Deanna Durbin's studio sisters in "Three Smart Girls Grow Up," holding over for another week at the Keith Memorial. They have discovered that Miss Grey arrived in Hollywood in 1934, intending to spend a vacation of two weeks. But that fortnight is now reaching into its fifth year.

It seems that shortly after she and her mother reached the movie capital she met a friend who happened to be an actors' agent. He introduced her to a casting director at the Warner-First National studios, and the trick was done—as easily as that.

After a year's contract expired, she went to Universal where she was first cast for such films as "The Great Impersonation." She has already been seen as Joan in two pictures, and if there are more she will doubtless continue in the part.

Short Subjects

At the South Station Theater the program of short subjects will include "The Great Train Robbery," which was postponed from two weeks ago. It is only of the earliest films of which prints are now available. Other items in the program will include a Color Tour to Panama, "The Story of Radio," Walt Disney's "Merbabies," a Pinky Tomlin Musical, Charlie Chase comedy, and latest newsreels.

Deanna Durbin
In "Three Smart Girls Grow Up" at the Keith Memorial

News of Music

The Boston Flute Players' Club will give its final concert of the season Sunday afternoon at the Hotel Vendome. The artists will be Putnam Aldrich (harpsichord), Georges Laurent (flute), Fernand Gillet (oboe), and Alfred Zighera (viola da gamba). The program includes Hans Weisse's Small Chamber Concerto for flute, oboe, and harpsichord (first performance); Bach's Sonata in G for harpsichord and viola da gamba; a Sonata in E minor for flute and harpsichord by Benedetto Marcello (1696-1739); a Trio by Telemann for flute, viola da gamba and harpsichord, and pieces for harpsichord solo by Couperin and Rameau.

Society of Early Music

The Boston Society of Early Music will give its third concert of the season at the Women's City Club on the evening of April 20. The performing members are Paul Fedorowsky (descant viol), Albert Bernard (treble viol), Alfred Zighera (viola da gamba), Gaston Dufresne (violone), and Putnam Aldrich (harpsichord). The program:

Matthew Locke (1630-1677) ..... Fantazia-Courante-Ayre-Sarabande (Four viols)
Karl F. Abel (1725-1787) ..... Sonata (Viola da gamba and harpsichord)
Heinrich Isaac (1450-1517) ..... Carmen (Three viols)
Ludwig Senfl (1492-1555) ..... Lamentatio-Carmen: Carmen in re (Four viols)
Dietrich Buxtehude (1637-1707) ..... Sonata (Viola da gamba, violone, and harpsichord)
Hugh Aston, d. (1522) ..... Hornepype
William Byrd (1542-1623) ..... Pavan and Gaillard
(Attaingnant, editor (1530) ..... Basse dance—Gaillarde
August Nörmiger (1598) ..... Der Schefer Tantz
August Nörmiger (1598) ..... Der Sprungk Darauff
August Nörmiger (1598) ..... Der Kerabe (Harpsichord solo)
J. S. Bach (1685-1750) ..... Sonata in G minor (Harpsichord and viola da gamba)
John Jenkins (1592-1678) ..... Ayre and Fantazia (Four viols and harpsichord)

"The Beatitudes"

César Franck's "The Beatitudes" will be presented by the Commonwealth Federal Orchestra and Commonwealth Federal Chorus Sunday afternoon at the Museum of Fine Arts, A. Buckingham Simson, conducting.

Organ Recitals

Two spring organ recitals, free to the public, will be given at the Germanic Museum at Harvard University. On Wednesday evening, April 19, Prof. Fritz Heitmann, organist of the Dom in Berlin, will play the third part of Bach's Klavier-Übung, a German Organ Mass, and on the following Wednesday evening, April 26, Ernest White, organist at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York City, will give a program of modern music, played on the classic organ.

Civic Symphony Orchestra

The Boston Civic Symphony Orchestra, Joseph Wagner, conductor, will give the second concert of its thirteenth season on the evening of April 27, in Jordan Hall, with Hazel Hallett as piano soloist and Quinto Maganini in his first Boston appearance as guest conductor. The program is made up of Beethoven's "Creatures of Prometheus," Elsa's Procession to the Cathedral from "Lohengrin," Maganini's "Genevieve," a Romantic Rhapsody in Variation form, Liszt E flat Concerto, and the "Rêverie du soir" and "Marche Militaire" from Saint-Saëns' Suite "Algérienne," op. 60.

Aristophanes' 'Birds' To Be Given at Harvard

"The Birds" of Aristophanes will be produced by the Harvard Classical Club with performances at Sanders Theater on Friday and Saturday evenings, April 21 and 22, at 8:15 p. m.

The production is under the general direction of Dr. C. T. Murphy, who had a hand in the Classical Club's staging of "The Menaechmi" in 1930. The setting, masks, and costumes are under the supervision of Dr. A. M. G. Little, who had charge of "The Mostellaria" in 1936, and who designed the setting for the Poets' Theater production of "The Alcestis" last year. Music for the coming production has been written by Leonard Bernstein, '39.

Visible on Boston Screens
Janine Charrat in "Ballerina" at the Fine Arts
Above: Elizabeth Risdon and Mickey Rooney in "Huckleberry Finn" at the State and Orpheum.

Olivia de Havilland
In "Dodge City," continuing at the Metropolitan

Fun From the Federal Theater

It was fun at the Copley last night. The Federal Theater comes into its own in the musical extravaganza, "Pinocchio," which is delightful entertainment for all children, small, and grownup too. It is a convincing land of make-believe that the hundred or more performers have fitted together, with creditable smoothness of machinery, and there is just enough lack of finish to keep the fantasy, on the whole, intact. Just enough of the ragged edge of puppetry.

One thing the players have learned to do might well be emulated by many more prosperous entertainers. They have learned to enunciate. Which is really important when the words are intended to be heard and understood. As much of a mélange as the British musical entertainment for children, the annual "pantomime," this elastic version of the adventures of the wooden puppet who finally succeeded in becoming a boy, like the "pantomime" of the holiday season, drags into itself the extraneous matter of the adult world, in the form of an act of vaudeville. The "Phoolharmonic Orchestra" could have been eliminated without damaging the program.

Henry McCurdy as Gepetto, the carpenter and father of Pinocchio, was good. So was John Potas as Pinocchio. The bicycle quintet gave a skilled turn or two. The various tumblers, talking dolls, dancers, and circus characters collaborated admirably. The Cat was a trifle lumbering, and something unsuitably sepulchral shimmered in the voice of the Fairy Queen who warned Pinocchio that if he did not overcome human greed: "A wooden puppet's all you'll be from now throughout eeternitee" —though that might have been due to the blue hair she wore.

Something should be said, especially in view of certain limitations, for the attractive settings and costumes. The scene on the floor of the ocean was charming. And the Kiplingesque idea of the inside cupboards of the tummy of the whale, in which the adventurous Pinocchio and his parent became reunited, and from which of course they fortuitously escaped, was worked out with commendable ingenuity. **P. P. S.**

'Pinocchio'

At the Copley Theater—Federal Theater production of an extravaganza with music, adapted by Yasha Frank from the Italian and staged by John Binney with a cast including:

Gepetto ..... Henry McCurdy
His Cat ..... Earl Gaudet
Town Crier ..... E. J. Jameson
Mice ..... Acscio Gazo, Estelle Ralston
Young Father ..... Joseph Lee
Pinocchio ..... John Potas
Carabinier ..... George Rubin
Juggler ..... Bert Hanley
Fire-Eater ..... Joseph Bourdini
Clarinet Player ..... Charles Rozella
Accordion Player ..... Edyth Hanly
Guitar Player ..... Sylvester Capozzoli
Tumbler ..... Bill Rogers
Grandpa ..... Bill Turner
Marionette ..... Mildred Kratky
Warrior Puppet ..... Richard Folsom
Rag Doll ..... Margaret Dunlea
Hansel and Gretel ..... Alma Sheppard, Patsy Ruth Clark
Beggar Women ..... Evaleen Drew, Marion Lee
Blue-Haired Fairy Queen ..... Camille Palumbo
The Fox ..... Bert Wilson
The Cat ..... Charles Senna
Jolly Coachman ..... Eddie Mumford
Ringmaster ..... Jack Berry
The General ..... William DeWitt
Mlle. Fifi ..... Grace McDonald
Professor Schnicklefritz ..... Charles Senna
The Dancing Fireman ..... Goldbert Hinds
The Strong Man ..... Ben Ferris
Fried Meatty ..... Bert Bertrand
The Frog ..... Peggy Ward
Ship Figurehead ..... Peggy McDonald
Male Goldfish ..... Gladys Wisnoski
Female Goldfish ..... Mildred Kratky
Blind Woman ..... Nettie DeCoursey

Spring Show Of Art By Boston Club

By Dorothy Adlow

Members of the Boston Art Club are exhibiting in the large gallery of the Club through April 14. The display consists of oil paintings, water colors, and sculptures.

"America's oldest art club" is printed on the catalogue cover. As we look about at the exhibition, we wonder in what way such status is related to this latest generation of members. Much has happened in the world of art in the 70 years or so since the club was organized, and as we look about we find that the membership has either resisted or acknowledged grudgingly the incusion of modern styles.

A great deal is expressed in this springtime exhibition; there is latent indication of Bostonian conservatism and obdurateness. Concerning those characteristics we have held forth often enough in this column: What we complain of repeatedly of late, however, is the lack of selection. There is too much of the amateurish and the immature in this exhibition. We commend hobby painters and amateur groups, but we expect higher standards in an organization which should feel a responsibility as "America's oldest art club."

There are among the oils many portraits, a few of which carry pictorially. In portraiture we look either for the specifications of topographic likeness, or deliberate design organization which justifies itself for some aesthetic reason. Most of the portraits at the Art Club fulfill neither requirement. We are surprised at the want of craftsmanship of some performers who should have at least the strict discipline of our Museum School routine to lean upon. There are still-lifes, too, which fall down because the performers were not very sure of just what they wanted to express.

There are pictures, however, which stand out for merit and which raise considerably the level of this exhibition. Theophile Schneider shows a notable view of "Queechie Valley," with good, strong design and a pleasing color scheme of verdant greens. There is a fresh and tidy little canvas by Blanche E. Colman, Joseph Butera shows how adroit he is in a bucolic scene. L. Margaret Graham is skilled in naturalism, as exemplified in a meticulously painted still-life "Egg Plant." Mary Evangeline Walker paints the Charles River in a soft blue haze. Jean Nutting Oliver expresses a tender sentiment in "The Children's Hour."

There are several competent water colors, including contributions from Joseph C. Miron, Sam Thal, Ruth Perkins Safford. There is a group of sculptures which is more heartening than the painting display, inasmuch as it shows a growing competence in this medium. Outstanding are "Negro Head," dramatically modeled by Priscilla Ordway, and "Playmates," by Herbert T. Stanger.

Doll and Richards

Drawings of American birds executed in thin oil by Athos Menaboni are being shown at Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street. Here is a present-day Audubon. Mr. Menaboni lives in Atlanta, Ga., where he has gained a reputation as a mural painter. Carefully made portraits of varied species of birds is a recent specialty which he has undertaken. He works meticulously from originals and his portraits include likenesses of the goldfinch, kingbird, sparrow hawk, nighthawk, coot, catbird, cardinal, and bluebird.

Copley Society

Portraits by Harriet Armes Hosmer are on view at the Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue. The exhibition is of special interest because most of the sitters are musicians known in Boston. Sometimes Miss Hosmer portrays them performing on their chosen instruments.

Included among her models are Madame Yves Chardon with her children, Yves Chardon, Raymond Havens, Thompson Stone, Henry R. Austin, Albert Edwin Hosmer.

Opening Tonight

Henry IV, Part I—At the Shubert Theater. Maurice Evans' production of the Shakespearean play, with himself as Falstaff. Margaret Webster directed the play. The cast includes Mady Christians, Henry Edwards, Wesley Addy, and Edmond O'Brien. Curtain at 8:30.

'Damnation of Faust' To Be Given Sunday

"The Damnation of Faust," by Hector Berlioz, will be presented by the Handel and Haydn Society under the conductorship of Dr. Thompson Stone, Sunday afternoon in Symphony Hall.

Paul Althouse, tenor, of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who will sing the role of Faust, is no stranger to Boston, for he appeared here for many years with the Chicago Civic Opera Company. The roles of Brander and Mephistopheles will be sung by Mark Love and Gean Greenwell respectively. Mr. Love is a member of the Chicago City Opera Company and Mr. Greenwell has appeared with the American Opera Company. Gertrude Ehrhart, Boston soprano, who has been heard in concerts here many times, will sing the role of Marguerite. Seventy-four members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will assist the Handel and Haydn Symphonic Chorus.

Chinese Players Coming

The Chinese Cultural Theater Group, which will present "An Evening in Cathay" at Jordan Hall Friday evening, has traveled several thousand miles during the past month, acquainting Americans with traditional Chinese theater. Members of China's social register, the 11 young men and women of the company have been coached by Mei Lanfang, the noted Chinese actor who toured the United States some years ago.

The arts of the Imperial Court, determinedly guarded through dynasty after dynasty, are being shared with the western world in the program made possible in Boston by the sponsorship of the Children's Museum, Jamaica Plain. Averil Tong, leader of the Group, is the wife of the Counsellor of Kwangtung Provincial Government. In Shanghai she organized an amateur theater devoted to the classical arts. She has broken centuries of tradition by going on the stage. A scarf dance and the characterization of Lady Precious Stream, in the parting scene of the play by that name, will constitute her contribution to "An Evening in Cathay."

Virginia Chang, whose portrayal of the "Drunken Queen" will follow the typical graceful and restrained pattern of the classical drama, has been described as the most beautiful girl in Shanghai. She has been invited to serve as "Queen" for the Golden Gate Exposition at San Francisco. Ethel Chun, to be heard in "The Song of Feng Yang," is a granddaughter of Sir Shousen Chow, who was knighted by George V of England for his work in the crown colony of Hong Kong. She is a "modern girl" of China and is noted for her knowledge of the folk songs of her native land. Laura Jee, a graduate of Vassar College, comes from Peiping.

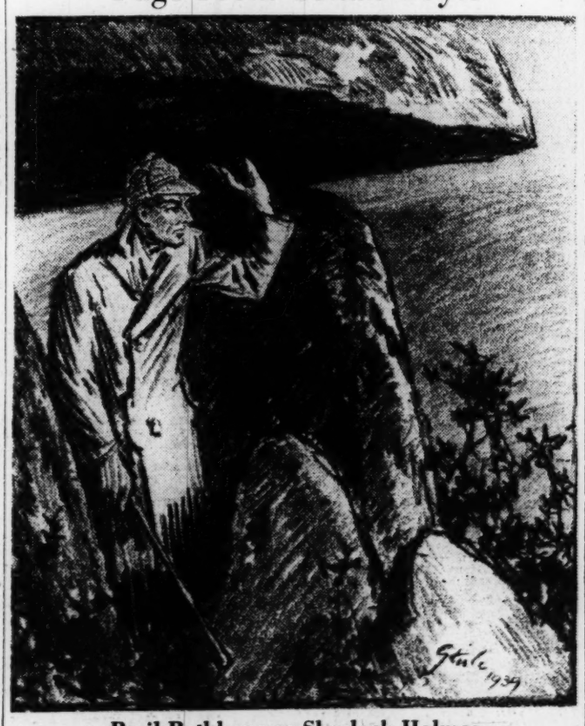
Of the male members of the group, Tse-Ping Chow, who will be "First Warrior" in the combat scene of "Flying Tiger Mountain," is said to be outstanding among China's amateur players. For 10 years he has taken leading parts in the dramatic productions of Shanghai, usually in warrior or hero roles. Hung-Ping Kwan, who will do the "Dance of the Theater God Ja Kwan," is considered to be China's greatest dramatic coach and was selected by Mei Lan-fang to accompany the group.

Chung-Loh Wei, noted for his solo performance with the guitar, is Chairman and Professor at Ta Tung National Musical Research Institute. Yue-Tuh Sung is called China's leading flute player. Kwang-Nee Hsu, also a Professor at the Ta Tung National Musical Research Institute, is known for his playing of the harpsichord; and Wen-Piao Wang and Yah-Yen Ling, talented members of the orchestra, play the hu-ching or two-stringed violin, and the butterfly harp, respectively.

With them comes their production manager, a Chinese actor, James Zee-Min Lee, who is keeping in the background. He has a reputation in Shanghai as an actor in Shakespearean tragedy. He entered the movies in Shanghai and later went to Hollywood, where he played in "The Painted Veil," "The Kennel Murder Case," and "China Seas." While studying at the University of Southern California four or five years ago, M-G-M invited him to undertake the responsibility for authentic detail in the filming of Pearl Buck's novel, "The Good Earth." He was sent back to China for seven months, accompanied by members of the film production company, to make certain scenes and collect properties.

The program at Jordan Hall consists of selections from classic drama done in full costume of the conventional theater, including dances refined through 2,000 years of practice. Old instruments are employed. Many trunkfulls of authentic and beautiful costumes are utilized. The cultural purpose of the Group is combined with an effort to furnish financial aid to the suffering millions of China.

Page From Conan Doyle



Basil Rathbone as Sherlock Holmes
In "The Hound of the Baskervilles" at the Paramount and Fenway

'Stars in Your Eyes' at 75th

"Stars in Your Eyes," starring Ethel Merman and Jimmy Durante celebrates its seventy-fifth performance tomorrow night. The management is feeling optimistic about World's Fair business. The treasurer of the Majestic Theater says he has already received mail orders in the amount of $50,000 for reservations after April 30.

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

RAYMOND MASSEY in ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH THEATRE, W. 45 St. Clr. 6-9156 Evgs. 8:35. Orch. $3.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10 Matinee WED. and SAT. 2:30—$2.75 to $1.10

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"Breath-taking . . . a theater adventure not often duplicated."—Mantle, News.
JUDITH ANDERSON in FAMILY PORTRAIT
MOROSCO TH., W. 45th St. Clr. 6-6230. Evs. 8:40 MATS. WED., THURS. and SAT. 2:40

Daily Mats. Easter Wk.: Apr. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15
"Funniest show of the year."—New Yorker
OLSEN & JOHNSON'S Musical Revue
HELLZ A POPPIN
WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 50 St. Evgs. 8:30 Evs. $1.10-$3.30 exc. Sat., hol. eves and hols.

William GAXTON and Victor MOORE in VINTON FREEDLEY'S musical hit
LEAVE IT TO ME!
with SOPHIE TUCKER
TAMARA MARY MARTIN
By Cole Porter BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK
IMPERIAL THEA., W. 45 St. Ev'gs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. and Sat.

"Ethel Waters magnificent."—Herald Tribune.
GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents
ETHEL WATERS in MAMBA'S DAUGHTERS
by DU BOSE and DOROTHY HEYWARD
EMPIRE B'way and 40th St. Evgs. 8:40 MATS. WED. AND SAT. 2:40

"It is all magnificent."—Whipple, W. Tel.
ONE FOR THE MONEY
Hilarious New Musical Revue
BOOTH THEA., W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:40 Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:40

"Stretcher-bearers are needed for the laughers at Beatrice Lillie's comedy."
—WALTER WINCHELL
BEATRICE LILLIE in SET TO MUSIC A REVUE by NOEL COWARD
MUSIC BOX, 45th Street West of Broadway Evgs. 8:40. NEXT MATINEE SATURDAY, 2:40

Ethel MERMAN Jimmy DURANTE
in New York's New Musical Hit by McEVOY—FIELDS—SCHWARTZ
STARS IN YOUR EYES
with Tamara TOUMANOVA & RICHARD CARLSON
MAJESTIC, W. 44 St. Clr. 6-0730. Evgs. 8:30 Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:30. $1.10 to $3.75.

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—ATKINSON, Times
THE AMERICAN WAY
with FREDRIC MARCH (in Person)
CENTER THEATRE—Rockefeller Center 49th Street and 6th Avenue—COlumbus 5-5474 Evgs. 8:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30 Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinarily fine performance."—The Christian Science Monitor.
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia COLLINGE and Frank CONROY
NATIONAL Thea., W. 41 Street. PEn. 6-8220 Evs. 8:30. 55c to $3.30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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"HENRY IV" Mr. Evans as FALSTAFF
TONIGHT & SAT. EVE. 8:30
Eves. $1.10-$3.30. Wed. Mat. .55-$2.20 Sat. Mat. .55-$2.75

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PINOCCHIO
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MATINEE SATS. AT 2:30
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Town Forest Movement Grows in New Hampshire

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., April 12 — Because of economic conditions during the past few years, the town forest movement has gained momentum in New Hampshire. What is believed to be the oldest town forest in the State was established at Newington in 1710. A number of other early communities set aside part of their acreage as town forest with the income being used for support of the church and town buildings. By 1910 there were 25 towns in the State having town forests and by April 1, 1938, 128 towns had such forests.

Warren F. Hale, Assistant State Forester, estimates these forests embrace 32,000 acres and their value is approximately $500,000.

Inability of many owners of timberland to meet taxes has played an important part in recent years in the spreading of the town forest movement. Since 1932 67 towns have acquired forest land in this manner.

"Towns using wood for fuel in schools," he said, "should put the able unemployed to work improving the forest. The State will continue to assist the towns in the development and management of their lands. There are possibilities that many of the towns may assume real activity in forest management with increased stumpage and markets."

Individuals interested in New Hampshire's forestry point out that this marks the third avenue of movement towards public ownership of forest land in the State. The National forest embraces a large portion of the timberland of the State, the State Forestry Department has extensive holdings and now the towns are becoming increasingly important in this direction.

These authorities point out that the movement may result in easing taxes on timber land to encourage its ownership and development by private individuals, or it may be the means for increasing the timber resources of the State on which such a large number of industries are dependent.

More FHA Mortgages

During 1938 the Federal Housing Administration accepted 216 mortgages in the State for insurance. These mortgages amounted to $803,000. They represented 79 mortgages totaling $336,000 on new homes.

Activities for January ran far ahead of a year ago. For January, 1939, 14 loans amounting to $56,800 were accepted, as compared with five loans totaling $17,000 for January, 1938. Since it was organized, the Federal Housing Administration has taken 806 mortgages totaling $2,985,451 of which 138 represented $622,950 in mortgages on new homes.

Savings banks of New Hampshire have been playing an increasingly important part in construction financing, chiefly that of homes. A number of savings banks have adopted monthly payment plans for mortgages so that the loan is gradually reduced—much the same plan as is followed by the Federal Housing Administration and building and loan associations. Most of these savings bank mortgages are being made at 5 per cent, with at least one bank having a contract under which the borrower, if he maintains regular payments for the first 10 years, will then enjoy a rate of 4½ per cent.

Research Center Plans

Under a proposal now before the Commerce Committee of the United States Senate, a business research center for the aid of small business establishments would be established at the University of New Hampshire. This agency would operate in much the same manner as the farm extension service now maintained at the university. Those backing the movement contend that big business now has plenty of funds for research facilities but that small business is much in need of such facilities for which it lacks the funds.

The plan calls for each State to receive an allotment of $20,000 a year, plus a payment based on the comparative population of the states. The particular duties of these research centers would be the assembling and distribution of information on accounting, marketing problems, price trends, production, and marketing methods.

The State of New Hampshire already maintains a research laboratory in the University for the aid of industry. This laboratory works on problems which industries are unable to handle in their own laboratories.

Horse Hauls Stranded Dory From Marsh on Shoes of Oak

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PINE POINT, Maine—A recent trip by a horse, shod with wooden marsh shoes, over the salty marshes of the Maine coast here brought memories to local residents of an industry, once dependent on this type of horse shoe, but now long abandoned.

The marsh hay, so plentiful between Portland and the New Hampshire boundary, made a cheap and satisfactory bedding for livestock and also served as fodder. So long as horses and cows were plentiful, the marsh crop was in demand.

To harvest the salty hay called for ingenuity and patience, however, for horses shod in the ordinary way would sink into the mud. Special shoes, therefore, were made of oak boards an inch thick, 7 or 8 inches wide by 10 or 12 inches long.

By an ingenious arrangement they were fastened securely to the horses hoofs. After a little practice, a horse could be broken to this odd foot-gear and get along over the soft ground very well.

This made large areas available to the men and teams in gathering loads of the marsh grass. But the demand for this sort of hay and bedding dwindled so that marsh shoes have been out of use except in rare instances, for years.

Recently, however, a Pine Point resident had occasion to drive a horse over the marsh to haul back a dory that had been floated over the marshes on a very high tide and left stranded. The horse made the trip with little difficulty and he was watched with interest by folks who remembered when marsh shoes were in common use.

Several pairs still hang unused in Pine Point and Scarborough barns.

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Taxpayers Find Flaw in Comment

Norman MacDonald, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations, last night sharply criticized Elmer C. Nelson, "patronage disposer" of the Saltonstall Administration, and termed as "false" several statements made against the Federation by Mr. Nelson in a recent speech at Worcester.

Mr. Nelson said the Federation made a "piker out of the Governor" by not first showing their recommendations for a $24,000,000 reduction in the budget to the Governor before submitting them to the Legislative Committee on Ways and Means at the public hearing in Mechanics Building, April 4.

Mr. MacDonald said he had submitted his economy program to the Governor before presenting it to the Committee and termed Mr. Nelson's statement "as false as his statements concerning the budget recommendations."

Mr. MacDonald said in part:

"Governor Saltonstall, in his efforts to accomplish economy and better administration in state affairs, was done a serious disservice in Worcester when Elmer C. Nelson, one of his secretaries who specializes in patronage, chose to assail the organized taxpayers of the Commonwealth for daring to submit a program of economy to the Committee on Ways and Means.

"This is arrogance of a kind entirely foreign to the Governor himself, and it is to be hoped that it is clear that Secretary Nelson was not making his confused, inaccurate and irrational statement with the consent of a Governor known to be deeply concerned with the plight of the taxpayer.

"Governor Saltonstall, in at least two public pronouncements, asked for further suggestions for economy to add to his own. The Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations accepted the Governor's invitation in the same spirit that inspired His Excellency to issue it—a desire to ease the burden upon the people of the Commonwealth.

"The federation's entire program was submitted to the Governor prior to the budget hearing."

Metal Surfaces Lose Their Wrinkles

Machine Friction Is Made Almost Nil

Left: Profilometer in action at the Ford plant. Right: One of super-finishing machines used in Chrysler plant to produce surfaces with scratches reduced to 2 1-100,000,000ths of an inch.

U. S. Auto Industry Perfects Frictionless Metal Surface

Motors and Motorways

By W. Clifford Harvey

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

While Europe seethes with emergency alarms and preparations for war, American industry has quietly expended millions of dollars during the last year to perfect technological methods of mass production designed to assure "made in America" machinery as the fastest, most durable and most accurately constructed in the world, with frictionless metal surfaces that are flawless to the millionth part of an inch.

Although automobile manufacturers in announcing the final and successful tests on this new phase of precision construction known as "superfinish" are thinking primarily in terms of peacetime demands for improved motorcars, they do not hesitate to point out that in case of war, American factories are today geared to the production of the finest and most accurately constructed machines in existence.

"Superfinish" has been under severe tests for nearly a year, according to officials of the Chrysler Corporation, who developed the process. During these few months, $500,000 was spent on this single process to reduce friction and to extend the lasting qualities of metal surfaces.

Other industries and makers of precision parts from tiny wristwatches to giant 50-ton rolls for producing cellophane are embracing the new process which measure the movements of a small coil about as big as the head of a pin. In the coil is a magnet and as the point moves a voltage is set up aggregating a few millionths of a volt. Voltage is amplified several million times by a special instrument.

Engineers call imperfections in a piece of polished metal "valleys." These valleys are from 10 to 100 times as wide as they are high. Perfect measurements, therefore, can be obtained only by an instrument capable of tracing over the specimen which records both widths and depth of surface irregularities. Hence, it was necessary to develop a point sharp enough to follow these minute contours and suspend it so lightly that it would not cause scratches of its own.

Out of this research has come the profilometer, an instrument with a point about six billionths of a square inch at the tip or so sharp that should it be applied with as great a load as one-tenth of an ounce, it would exert a pressure equivalent to 1,000,000 pounds per square inch. A special spring was designed for suspension purposes.

The profilometer makes use of a beam of light passed through a lens and reflected from a mirror attached to a delicate diamond pointed needle. As the needle passes over the smoothest surfaces so far as the human eye can see, its minute vibrations are magnified by similar vibrations of the mirror. Each movement of the needle is thus magnified 5,000 times. An inch would be enlarged to 416 feet.

The result of these tests is smoother, faster and more economical operation.

Studebaker Sales Up

Studebaker Corporation reports March sales for the Nation were up 152 per cent in March this year as compared to March, 1938. Sales for the first three months of the year were 19,747 units against 10,173 units for the corresponding period of the previous year.

Models Test Bumps

Table-top highways are being achieved on American highways these days by the perfection of the "bumpograph" invented by E. L. Seitz, engineer of the California Division of Highways.

In the building of an asphalt road, accurate straight-edging is necessary to find and eliminate the bumps, while the road materials are still in workable condition. The bumpograph is a contraption with four small wheels, one up forward, two in the center and one in the rear. The two center wheels straddle a crayon marker and keep the hand-pushed vehicle in balance.

When the center wheels go up, the crayon goes down, marking the place on the highway that constitutes a bump. A bump one-sixteenth of an inch high is recorded.

General Law For Civil Service Extensions Urged

To eliminate the annual filing of scores of special bills to place various municipal employees under civil service protection, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today recommended passage of a general bill allowing local voters, without special legislation, to extend civil service rights to special employees.

The Governor made the proposal in a special message to the Legislature in which he returned for amendment a bill to place the Chief of Police of Merrimac under civil service. The Governor pointed out that 85 special civil service bills were filed in the present Legislature.

In the general bill proposed by the Governor, the question of placing one or more employees under civil service could be placed on the ballot in the various cities and towns through the filing of a petition signed by a stated percentage of the voters.

In the message the Governor stated:

"This year I am informed there are 85 special bills to place certain officers in certain towns under civil service. If these bills all became law this year, there undoubtedly would be 150 more the next session. If the general principle of such legislation is correct, then some general act must be possible.

"Civil service protection must not be given some individuals simply because they are popular or because they have political influence in their community."

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Network speakers	"Dick Tracy": sketch	Sports reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Sheriff Bob": sketch	"Your Family": sketch	Sports reports	Sport reports
5:30 Interviews	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports reports	Sport reports
5:45 Circus sketch	Vaughn de Leath, songs	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	"White Brigade"
6:00 News Service	News Service	News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Howie Wing": sk.	Weather; sport comment	"Spotlight Revue"	Dinner Concert	Italian radio review
6:30 Sports comment	"Serenaders": vocal	"Bandstand"	Dinner Concert	Sport comment
6:45 Rhythm Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Blanche Calloway's Or.
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Richard Himber's Orch.	News commentator	Novelty Tov Band
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	"The Question Wheel"	Novelty Tov Band
7:30 "Ask-It-Basket"	"Revelers": quartet	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
7:45 questions; answers	Talk, Fire Hazard	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	Dance music
8:00 "Gang Busters"	"Midweek Function"	"One Man's Family"	Concert Orchestra	"The Wordcasters"
8:15 dramatic sketch	swing recordings	dramatic sketch	Concert Orchestra	Harper's Varieties
8:30 Paul Whiteman's	"Hobby Lobby": Dave	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	'Stars Over Manhattan'	"Silver Minstrels"
8:45 Orchestra; guests	Elman, interviews	vocalists	'Stars Over Manhattan'	Vocal recital
9:00 Theater: Constance	Law Society Forum:	"Town Hall Tonight,	WLW Symphonette: Jo-	Middlesex County Glee
9:15 Bennett; Fred Mc-	"Bill of Rights"	with Fred Allen and	sef Cherniavsky, cond.	Club; speaker
9:30 Kaye in "Miracle	'Wings for the Martins':	Company; interview:	"Music by Faith"	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
9:45 at Lourdes"	dramatization	P. Van Steeden's Orch.	"Music by Faith"	Blanche Calloway's Or.
10:00 Raymond Paige, 99	Variety program: solo-	Kay Kyser's College of	"There's a Law Against	Blanche Calloway's Or
10:15 Men and a Girl	ists; quartet; orchestra	Musical Knowledge	It": legal oddities	Dick Stutz' Orchestra
10:30 "It Can Be Done":	Mark Sullivan; Jay	Kay Kyser's College of	"The Music Counter":	Dance music
10:45 Edgar A. Guest	Franklin, comment	Musical Knowledge	Harold Stokes' Orches-	"The Monitor News"
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; weather; music	News Service	tra; soloists	Jerry Franklin's Orch.
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Frankie Masters' Orch	Jerry Franklin's Orch.
11:30 Ozzie Nelson's Or-	"The Music You Want"	Will Osborne's Orch	Frankie Masters' Orch.	Bill Fontaine's Orch.
11:45 chestra	"The Music You Want"	Will Osborne's Orch	Dick Jurgen's Orch.	Bill Fontaine's Orch

Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; 'Morning Review'	"Sunrise Special"	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Church in Wildwood"	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	
7:45 News Service	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	The Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecast; music	"The Woman Buys"	News Service	"Eight Bells"	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	"Musical Almanac"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Randy Man"	"Swing Serenade"	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 Talk; music	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	"Hollywood Discoveries"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Farm and Home News
9:15 Bill Elliot, songs	"As You Like It"	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Hillbilly music
9:30 "Joyce Jordan"	"Breakfast Club"	Household talk	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Gospel Singer	"Variations"	"Melody Strings"	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Kitty Kelly; sketch	"Your Home and Mine"	"Central City": sketch	The Nation's School of	Studio speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Jane Arden"	"John's Other Wife": sk.	the Air	Commentator
10:30 "Hilltop House"	Ed. McConnell, songs	"Just Plain Bill": sk.	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother": sk.	Dixieland Band	"Woman in White": sk.	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Commentator	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"David Harum": sketch	Poultrymen's talk	Irving Mixed Quartet
11:15 Scattergood Baines	"Vic and Sade"	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Hillbilly group	Frank Roberts, tenor
11:30 "Big Sister": sk.	Forecast; musicale	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics	Fashion Congress
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. W. L. Stidger	"Road of Life": sketch	Governor Saltonstall	Piano soloist
12:00 Kate Smith speaks	News; "Checkerboard	"The Carters": sketch	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Nancy James" sk.	Time"; stocks	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	"Italian program"
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam, baritone	Italian music program	"Musical Varieties"
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: W. Blau-	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	"Music That Soothes"
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	fuss' Orchestra	News Service	Women's Club News	"The Monitor News"
1:15 Dramatic sketch	Farm Radio News	Voice; organ; violin	"The Happy Gang"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	"The Rambler"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Talk, "Parole"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45 "This Day Is Ours"	"Those Happy Gilmans"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Homemakers' Forum	"Console Capers"
2:00 Dramatic sketch	"Betty and Bob": sketch	"Accordiana"	Concert orchestra	Matinee Musicale
2:15 Dramatic sketch	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Musical Roundup"	John Agnew, organist	Matinee Musicale
2:30 The Captivators	"Valiant Lady": sketch	Household talk	"Treasures in Melody"	Dance Tunes
2:45 Baritone solos	Hymns of All Churches	Concert Internationale	Montana Meechy; orch.	Organ recital
3:00 News Service	'Stars Over Manhattan'	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Concert orchestra	Sport reports
3:15 Army Day program	'Stars Over Manhattan'	"Ma Perkins": sketch	"Rich Harmonies"	Sport reports
3:30 Music Hour: sonata	"What's the Answer?"	Pepper Young's Family	Gene Beecher's Orch	Sport reports
3:45 recital	Weather; news	"The Guiding Light"	Network speaker	Sport reports
4:00 LeBrun Sisters	"Smile Parade": vocal-	"Backstage Wife": sk.	"Government Reports"	Sport reports
4:15 "Mood Patterns"	ists; orchestra	"Stella Dallas"	"Moods in Music"	Sport reports
4:30 C. Hector's Orch.	"Rhythm Auction"; or-	"Vic and Sade"	"Footlight Echoes"	Sport reports
4:45 C. Hector's Orch.	chestra; soloists; news	"Girl Alone": sketch	"Footlight Echoes"	Sport reports
5:00 The Boston Hour	Dance Interlude	"Dick Tracy": sketch	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Sheriff Bob": sketch	"Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:30 Interviews	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Jack Armstrong"	Sport reports	Sports reports
5:45 Circus sketch	Vaughn de Leath, songs	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Sports Roundup"	"White Brigade"
6:00 News Service	News Service	News Service	Dinner Concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Howie Wing": sk.	Weather; sport comment	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	Musicale	"Bandstand"	Dinner Concert	Sport comment
6:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	Richard D. Grant, talk	News Service	Blanche Calloway's Or.
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	"Musical Rendezvous"	News commentator	Maygar Serenaders
7:15 "Finding Yourself"	"Mr. Keen": sketch	"Vocal Varieties"	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	Maygar Serenaders
7:30 Joe E. Brown; H.	"The Changing World"	News dramatizations	"The Green Hornet":	Herbert Marsh's Orch
7:45 Sosnik's Orchestra	"The Changing World"	"Don't You Believe It"	dramatization	Legion speaker
8:00 Kate Smith Hour:	"Parade of Progress":	Vallee Hour: Eric	Louis Armstrong's Orch	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 Aldrich Family;	dramatization	Blore; Kay Francis in	Louis Armstrong's Orch.	The Staley Players
8:30 Abbott and Costello; orchestra	Postmaster Gen. James A. Farley, address	dramatic sketch; orchestra	Sinfonietta: Eric Delamarter, conductor	dramatization Concert Orchestra
9:00 Major Bowes' amateur hour	Library of Congress Chamber Music Concert	"Good News of 1939": Virginia Bruce; Melvyn	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	'Sm'lin' Thru"
9:15	"America's Town Meeting": "How Can We	Douglas in "I'll Be	Rep. Cellar, N. Y.	'Sm'lin' Thru"
9:30 Major Bowes' amateur hour		Going You"; orchestra	Atty. Gen. Frank Murphy: 'True Americanism'	Local sports
9:45				Local sports
10:00 "Tune-Up Time":	Solve the Railroad Problem?" RR authorities	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	Eddie Duchin's Orch	Local sports
10:15 Walter O'Keefe; A.	"New England Talks It	Bob Burns; Vronsky	Eddie Duchin's Orch	Local sports
10:30 Kostelanetz Or.	Over"; forum	and Babin, pianists;	"Concert Revue"; solo-	Local sports
10:45 "Viewpoints"		John Tretter's Orch.	ists; orchestra	Local sports
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; weather; music	News Service	Bruins-Toronto hockey	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Henry Kalis' Orchestra	Blanche Calloway's Or.
11:30 Charles Baum's Or-	"The Music You Want"	Woody Herman's Orch	Hal Kemp's Orchestra	Blanche Calloway's Or
11:45 chestra	"The Music You Want"	Woody Herman's Orch	Hal Kemp's Orchestra	Martin Deane's Orch.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, April 13

1:00 WORL 920kc
1:00 WMEX 1500kc
6:00 WMEX 1500kc

Shortwave

3:30 W1XAL 11.79mc
3:30 W1XAR 15.13mc
6:00 W1XAL 11.79mc
6:00 W1XAR 15.13mc

Christian Science Program

For Thursday, April 13

1:30 p. m.—WORL (920kc), Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Stations W1XAL-W1XAR

For Thursday, April 13

6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

7:00 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:30 p. m.—"Splendors of Literature": "Favorites Worth Reading Again —Henry IV, Parts I and II." Prof. John C. Scammell, Boston University.
8:00 p. m.—"L'Heure Symphonique": "The Music of Edward MacDowell."

Taxpayers Show Quincy Council Ways of Saving

Ending a comprehensive survey the Quincy Taxpayers' Association has informed the city council how savings of $115,450 can be effected in the proposed 1939 budget of $4,800,000.

Proposed major economies included consolidation of the city tax collector's office with the city treasurer's departments; re-registration of all welfare recipients by a reputable outside agency; consolidation of the department of the city property manager with the work of the executive clerk of the Mayor, reductions of $115,000 from specified miscellaneous items; consolidation of the departments of gypsy moth control, forestry, and parks and playgrounds into one unit; elimination of the city milk inspector as a full-time position; and re-organization of the city water departments, and an equalization of work among city employees in that department.

William M. Edmonston, executive secretary of the association, listed many items such as private garages for city cars, traveling expenses for city officials, city telephones, umpire instructors on city playgrounds, and many other expenses as extravagances.

The Association urged the councillors to remember that their vote for appropriations would affect 20,000 real estate taxpayers in the city and that the real estate valuations have shrunk $16,000,000 during the past nine years, while the cost of government has consistently increased during the same period.

Legion Women Presenting Flags

As they emerged from the three Federal courtrooms in which they had been sworn as citizens of the United States, more than 300 men and women who took that oath recently received tiny flags of the United States to wear on their lapels.

The emblems were the gift of Mrs. Susan T. Esler of Wilmington, Mass., President of the State Auxiliary of the American Legion, and five aides from that organization. Mrs. Esler said the pinning on of the flags was planned to impress the dignity of the new status upon the men and women from other lands who are now American citizens. The auxiliary plans to make this a permanent Monday feature of the Naturalization session.

Men predominated in the groups which filed before Judge Hugh D. McLellan. Miss Mary H. Ward, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, was present with members of her staff.

State Income Tax Opposed

HARTFORD, Conn., April 12 (AP)—The Connecticut General Assembly's Finance Committee has voted to recommend the rejection of measures calling for a state income tax.

Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It's mighty discouraging . . . this business of trying to bring the word "spring" into this column. Because it seems that we get just about as far as a good idea and the letters "sp" and what happens? You're right, we glance out the window and the sun is nowhere in sight and it's actually snowing fat flakes. And the only thing we can do is ignore the whole thing and realize that somebody once said there were four seasons; so there must be!

Any how we were all set to tell you about some new spring (that took courage!) bedspreads to take the place of the heavier ones that you're about to tuck away in one of those Odora Drop Door Closets we told you about a few days ago. They're from Walpole Brothers, at 587 Boylston Street, which is right in the same block with Carbone's and Shreve's and the uptown Thayer McNeil's. The spreads, we mean. Anyhow there are two or three styles from which to make your selection, but the ones to which we're referring at the moment are the ones that have mammoth monograms right in the center. They're washable, and you may think up various color combinations to make things all the more harmonious in your room. The navy blue and white struck us as being a definitely masculine item. A spread that a man might be proud of, and not feel that he had to jam it up and put it in the closet if another man came into his room; just because it's so fluffy-feminine looking! From $4.95 up. And the monograms, appliqued on, or sort of embroidered in a candlwick manner, are but a dollar or so extra. Incidentally this is the home of all kinds of lovely linens and such . . . and we (being our own best customer!) found ourself lugging out a copule of plump chintz pillows that have added life and color to our sofa. For $1.95 each. Extra large size, we'd say; although there were some little one around, too. In gay reds and royal blues and shutter green . . . blended in with other colors, of course.

Pretty Hats For Little Ella

If you still insist that little Ella wear some kind of a hat, perhaps you'd have greater success in getting her to do so if you bought her one of those cute little crew numbers that we ran into at R. H. White's recently. Because they'll cover her head and give her some protection, which will please you . . . and yet they're so nonchalant that we know she'll like them, too. And, of course, you must have it equipped with her class number right in front. Something like 1962 (if you can imagine!) All for a lone dollar bill. Incidentally we also saw some right cute "name pins" there for something like 69 cents. All be-studded with nothing less than weensey little marcasites. There were at least 35 names from which to choose . . . all made up. For suit lapels, at the neck of your dress, or even on your purse if you'd like.

This Housecoat Is a Time-saver

Assuming that you're one who leaps out of bed at the stroke of seven and shifts into high while you dress, and dashes downstairs and starts getting the breakfast together, all in one breath . . . here's a new zipped-up-the-front housecoat you'll no doubt be glad to hear of. Because even though it takes but a split-second to don the affair, you'll look like something from Vogue, once you've paused long enough to sit down with the rest of the family and let them take a look at you. We assure you that the impression will be a good one on all sides, for it looks like one of the popular shirtwaist and skirt dinner outfits that are worn so frequently everywhere nowadays. Short sleeves (all the better for those working moments!) and a turndown collar that has a bit of the same gay Gypsy stripe that the skirt is made up in, right there as a bow tie. Belted. Up on the third floor . . . with all the greens and fuschias and reds that you hear so much about now. For $3.98! At Slattery's.

Here's the Real Scent of Lilies

Cosmetically speaking. . . . If, when you buy a Lily of the Valley perfume you prefer to have it actually smell like its name, and not make you guess . . . then we suggest that you try Lentheric's "Muguet"; for that's what it is. Lilies in profusion! Lucien Lelong's new Rose Pink lipstick is a nice color. Not too loud for the discriminating woman who likes a little accent occasionally. And as for muted nail polish . . . try Peggy Sage's new "Heartbreak" or "Nosegay" or "Goldrush." And have you seen the diminutive nosegays that are on little black velvet ribbons. To be worn around your wrist and matched up with the Nosegay polish: which matches the tiny roses that compose the bouquet! Very tricky. These items are to be found in your favorite department store.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.

Air Tactics Due at Boston

Special joint aerial maneuvers by United States Army and Navy planes will be held next week at Boston from Monday to Saturday, it was announced today. "War games" of an unusual character have been arranged, in which several dozen bombers and pursuit ships will participate. Initial details of Army officers, men, and planes arrived yesterday at East Boston airport.

IVY... America's Fashion Corset

For the more feminine, more flattering lines wear an

Ivy Corset

These corsets are designed for you individually, stressing beautiful lines and comfort. Spring fashions insist on busts high, waists moulded and hips slim. All models are available in prices to suit your purse.

Be fitted at an

IVY CORSET SHOP

300 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.
57 Central St., Wellesley, Mass.

Filene's BOSTON MEN'S STORE

Sale of men's *Linenized-Toe SOCKS

—that wear 81% better than ordinary socks by actual test

LOWER THAN WE'VE EVER SOLD THEM BEFORE . . . the famous socks with the GOLDEN TOES only at FILENE'S in Boston! Not for a year have we had a sale . . . Now our fourth annual sale of these famous LINENIZED TOE SOCKS—and it will be at least another year before we have another sale! Come MONDAY AND SAVE!

Trade Mark Reg.

No. 100—of fine quality lisle in black, navy, grey, brown and white. **6 prs., $1.80**

No. 400—of fine silk. In black, brown, grey, navy and white. **6 prs., $2.10**

No. 500—of a heavier silk. In black, brown, grey, navy and white. **3 prs., $2.10**

Sizes 9½ to 14. Save by buying at least six pairs in this sale. Filene's new Hosiery Section — Street Floor Men's Store — Also in Filene's WORCESTER and WELLESLEY.

Bruins Top Maple Leafs 3 to 1 in Third Game—Seven Records Set in New Pool

Bauer Heads Third Period Attack as Toronto Fades

TORONTO, April 12 (AP)—Unleashing a furious third-period attack, the Boston Bruins defeated the Toronto Maple Leafs 3 to 1 last night before a capacity crowd of 14,455 at Maple Leaf Gardens to take a two game to one lead in their final play-off series for the Stanley Cup.

The unexpectedly decisive triumph again made the Bruins, winners of the National Hockey League championship during the regular 1938-39 season, strong favorites to whip the Leafs in the best-four-out-of-seven series for the world professional title.

Bruins Show Caliber

After conquering the New York Rangers in the first round of play-offs, the Bruins had been expected to make rather short work of the speedy but erratic Leafs. But the odds dwindled after Toronto had held them to a 2-1 count in the first game then won the second at Boston, 3 to 2, in overtime.

Last night the Bruins showed their championship caliber for the first time during the final series. They checked the Leafs into submission for two cautious periods, then outskated and outfought them in the third to tally three times in 13 minutes. The lone Toronto goal came in the final minute, when the Leafs no longer had a chance to win.

Loss of Jackson

Toronto suffered another setback in the second period when Harvey (Busher) Jackson, veteran left winger, left the game as a result of a crashing body check by Eddie Shore, Boston's defense ace.

Little Bobby Bauer, the smallest man on the Bruin squad and the one who scored the winning goal in the opening game, brought about the Leafs' downfall. Early in the third period he eluded Nick Metz after a struggle for the puck along the boards and snapped a shot from the wing. The puck hit Goalie Turk Broda's knee and bounced between his legs for a score.

Toronto Demoralized

After that the Toronto squad seemed somewhat demoralized. They were slow to rally and when they sent five men up the rink to attack, the Bruins broke away for another goal. Bill Cowley and Roy Conacher made the breakaway and Conacher drove his own rebound home after a fine save by Broda. That goal came at 8:12 and at 13:03 the same pair got loose again and Conacher laid down a fine pass for defenseman Jack Crawford, who shot into an upper corner of the net as Broda fell.

In the final minute, Doc Romnes, who won Sunday's game for Toronto with an overtime goal, sliced through the Boston defense, pulled Frank Brimsek aside, then passed to Gus Marker for the only Maple Leaf tally.

National Hockey League

Play-Off Standing

Series A—Best 4 of 7 Games

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst
Boston	4	3	14	12
Rangers	3	4	12	14

(Rangers eliminated)

Series B—Best 2 of 3 Games

Toronto	1	1	6	9
Americans	0	2	0	6

(Americans eliminated)

Series C—Best 2 of 3 Games

Detroit	2	1	8	5
Canadiens	1	2	5	8

(Canadiens eliminated)

Series D—Best 2 of 3 Games

Toronto	2	1	10	8
Detroit	1	2	8	10

(Detroit eliminated)

Stanley Cup Final

(Best 4 of 7 Games)

Boston	2	1	7	5
Toronto	1	2	5	7

Result April 6
Boston 2, Toronto 1.
Result April 9
Toronto 3, Boston 2, 10m. 38s. overtime.
Result April 11
Boston 3, Toronto 1.

Oregon's Straight-Shooters

These five R. O. T. C. marksmen of the University of Oregon have annexed two national titles, the five-man team and individual events, in the match in which all major colleges and universities in the United States were represented. Team score was 971. Individual honors went to Stanley Warren of Eugene, who scored the first perfect 200 ever made in this competition. Left to right: (front row) Don Boyd, Stanley Warren and Wyburd Furrell, all of Eugene; (back row) Gilbert Wing, Junction City; Laurence Lew, Baker, and Sergeant Harvey G. Blythe, coach.

Northwest Swimming Meet Well Attended

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE — The largest crowd in Northwest collegiate swimming history filled University of Washington's new men's swimming pool when it was formally dedicated late last month at the Northern Division swimming championships.

The evening's program opened and closed on notes of humor, but in-between was the finest exhibition of college swimming ever seen in the Northwest, and a fitting climax to a successful season.

In the dedication ceremony, the president of the University, Dr. Lee Paul Sieg, suggested the pool should be "opened" by ducking Director of Athletics Ray Eckmann, but withdrew the suggestion with the remark, "We have to keep the water clean for the swimmers." After the competition, Dr. Sieg's comment bore fruit in the action of the victorious Washington swimmers who improved on the rowing tradition of ducking winning coxswains, by throwing their fully-clothed coach, Jack Torney, into the pool.

Seven Records Broken

The "in-between" was a matter of nine swimming and diving events, with all six Northern Division colleges sending participants. In the eight swimming events, seven championship meet records were broken. Husky swimmers, after an undefeated season, showed proper gratitude for their new pool by returning the Conference championship to Washington after a five-year absence. The final point score was: Washington 82; Oregon 47; Oregon State 30; Idaho 6; Washington State 6, and Montana 1.

Before the season opened, this column quoted Washington's Coach Torney as saying, "Every Northern Division record in the books, with the possible exception of the 220- and 440-freestyle marks set by Jack Medica, will be broken this season."

A final recapitulation showed Coach Torney was wrong — the 100-yard freestyle mark was only tied! Every other all-distance pool record was broken (except the two set by Medica).

Several Renovated

A 60-foot pool at Oregon, with the other schools having 75-foot pools, results in two sets of records (for the shorter pool is usually faster, swimmers making time on turns). Some of the 75-foot pool records were left unbroken, but the all-distance pool records, used for comparisons, were almost completely renovated.

Oregon's Sherman Wetmore and Jack Dallas were responsible for most of the record-breaking. Wetmore swam the 150-yard backstroke in 1m. 39.8s., setting new Northern Division and Pacific Coast Conference marks. Dallas did the 200-yard breaststroke in 2m., 22.6s., which clipped almost nine seconds from Washington's Gene Caddey's Division record. At the Oregon-Washington dual meet, the 300-yard medley record-holding Washington trio of Caddey, Franz Hoskins, and George Personette watched Dallas and Wetmore team with Pierce Mallory to lower the record seven seconds to 3m. 3.2s.

A surprise winner was Dean McAdams, Washington sophomore football player, who reversed his gridiron exhibition. Before the football season, he received nation-wide publicity as an outstanding triple-threat halfback, but failed to live up to expectations. As a swimmer, he was unknown when he appeared at the swimming pool one afternoon for varsity turnout. Coach Torney gave him a trial, and was impressed with his tremendous power. In the two-month season, McAdams lowered his time two seconds in the 50-yard freestyle, and set a new Division record of 24 seconds in the Conference meet. Using the Weissmuller style, McAdams rides high, and goes faster on top of the water than through it.

Seriously Threatened

Although Medica's records in the longer freestyle events remained intact, they were seriously threatened by two Husky sophomores, Mack Bockman and Pete Goldberg. Among the other records broken were the 400-yard freestyle relay by Washington, and Coast 100-yard breaststroke by Caddey; while Hoskins tied the Coast 100-yard backstroke mark, and Bob Brownell of Oregon State tied the Northern 100-yard freestyle record.

As an aid to the spectators, Coach Torney designed a new system for scoring the diving event. Each of the five judges was stationed behind a wheel numbered on front and back. At a whistle from an official, the judges would spin their wheels to the number of points they awarded the diver, and every spectator could see the scoring of all the judges. Torney denied the five-foot high wheels were made for use as protective shields. It might be a good idea to extend the idea for the use of baseball umpires who need protection.

One more big swimming event is slated to climax the opening season in the Husky pool. The Far West A. A. U. Indoor championships will be held April 28 and 29.

Ray Daughters, coach of the 1936 women's Olympic Games team, is chairman of the meet, and has announced the entry lists will include many nationally famous stars including divers Majorie Gestring and Ruth Jump.

Bob Cahn

Wooderson Picked to Beat Cunningham in Tiger Mile

By Gayle Talbot

NEW YORK (AP)—It will be a great surprise to me if Sydney Wooderson, the scatter-footed little Englishman, does not run the legs off Glenn Cunningham, our top miler, in their long-awaited race at Princeton on June 17.

It has been my unimportant opinion for about four years that the Londoner was the greatest miler in the world, capable of beating either Cunningham or Jack Lovelock, the great New Zealander, any time he met them in a special race.

Obscure Runner

You see, Wooderson came up the hard way, and I happened to be there to watch it happen. Lovelock already was famous when Wooderson, running for an obscure club team around London, first challenged the great Oxford captain.

The crowd at White City that day scarcely could credit its eyes when Wooderson, the unknown, came up in the stretch to pass Lovelock. Why, Wooderson wasn't even a "public school boy."

So they passed that one off as a mishap. The mishap might soon have been forgotten, except that the next time they met on the same track Wooderson lit out and did it again. I saw it, and later saw Lovelock, and he was as puzzled as the next one.

"I was running the best I knew how," he said in his precise accent. "It looks like I simply can't beat him, doesn't it?"

Unbeaten Since

Indeed it did, and neither Lovelock nor any other runner has since beat Wooderson when he had the full use of his thin legs. The records he has since set offer substantial proof those victories over Lovelock were strictly on the level, little credit as he received for them even in England.

His is a country slow to take up an athlete unless he wins his "blue" either at Oxford or Cambridge. Up to a year and a half ago, to my knowledge, the London sports pages still did not spell Wooderson's name correctly. In fact, most of them had a vague impression that his first name was Stanley. Possibly they still do.

Shy and Quiet

Wooderson was so shy and quiet he did little to dissipate the faint atmosphere of mystery about himself. He emerged to run a race for his Blackheath Harriers or to run against time, and then retired to his "clark's" stool in the financial section of London.

In the days preceding the Berlin Olympics I frequently saw the London reporters clustered about Lovelock after he had finished a training run, but never saw them approach Wooderson. Later it came as a surprise to most of them to learn that Wooderson had run in the 1,500-meters with a bad ankle.

Late Recognition

I guess maybe Wooderson remembers all this, the way he has defied the British amateur track body and insisted upon coming over to meet Cunningham in the Princeton Invitation Mile. They are several years late in making a fuss over him.

Cunningham, who is quite a finisher himself, is likely to be surprised when Wooderson turns on the heat about 100 yards from home. Cunningham will be well advised to set out and run the fastest race he can from the start, and not hold back under the impression he can outfoot the Englishman close to home.

A. B. C. Bowling

CLEVELAND, April 12 (AP)—There were no changes yesterday among the first five leaders of the various divisions of the American Bowling Congress tournament.

The nearest threat to the select group was provided by Eddie Blaha of Pittsburgh, who rolled into ninth place in the singles with a score of 693.

The Leaders

Five-Man Event

Old Reading, Hazleton, Pa.	3.045
Budweiser, Chicago	3.040
Mayrose No. 1, Melrose Park, Ill.	3.025
Monarchs, Chicago	3.008
Birk Bros., Chicago	3.006

Doubles

P. Icuss-M. Fowler, Steubenville, Ohio	1.405
O. Jensen-H. Fisbeck, Terre Haute, Ind.	1.394
B. Barkow-R. Riepel, Milwaukee, Wis.	1.333
S. Shelley-L. Schmidt, Wooster, Ohio	1.332
J. Wilman-G. Theel, Chicago	1.331

Singles

Carl Nagle, Gowanda, N. Y.	714
William Beisner, Jr., Watertown, Wis.	709
Joe Wilman, Chicago	708
Lloyd Stroube, Chicago	705
James Drescher, Jamestown, N. Y.	703

All-Events

Joe Wilman, Chicago	2.028
Murray Fowler, Steubenville, Ohio	1.973
William Beisner Jr., Watertown, Wis.	1.971
Fred Susick, Upper Darby, Pa.	1.932
George Theel, Chicago	1.921

Played 44, Lost 44

GOLDEN, Colo. (AP)—Colorado Mines has played 44 Rocky Mountain Conference basketball games in the last four seasons—and lost 44.

U. S. Yachtsmen Leading

HAMILTON, Bermuda, April 12 (AP)—United States yachtsmen took the lead over their Bermuda rivals in the annual international one-design class series of team races by winning both of yesterday's contests. That made it three straight for the visitors after the Bermuda team had won the first two.

Led by Joseph L. Merrill's Feather, with Bill Cox at the helm, the Americans took the morning race, 23¼ points to 12, and the afternoon test, 20¼ to 16. Both races were sailed in a light southeast breeze, averaging about eight miles an hour.

Feather Fast

Feather, especially fast upwind in the light air, took the lead at the start of both races and never was headed. Each was sailed around a triangular course with a beat to the windward and two reaches.

The Bermudians had the edge in the first race, passing the first mark, but Roderick Williams' Undine was forced to drop back when its spinnaker jammed aloft and a man had to be sent up the mast to free it. Then James Pearman's Zephyr ran into a soft spot in the wind and fell behind Undine and finally Vincent Frith's Teaser withdrew after fouling Donald Miller's Brendy of the United States team. In the afternoon race the visitors were on top all the time as Undine and Bayard Dill's Coquette fell behind at the start and remained there.

Finish

The order of finish and finishing times:

Morning race: Feather, 12:01:05; Coquette, 12:03:10; Brendy, 12:03:32; Ginch, Herman F. Whiton, United States, 12:03:56; Grilse, Robert M. Stanley, United States, 12:04:50; Undine, 12:04:52; Zephyr, 12:05:12; Teaser, withdrew.

Afternoon race: Feather, 4:31:00; Teaser, 4:31:30; Zephyr, 4:31:35; Ginch, 4:31:51; Brendy, 4:32:12; Grilse, 4:32:38; Undine, 4:32:46; Coquette, 4:32:49.

North-South Tennis

PINEHURST, N. C., April 12 (AP)—Two University of North Carolina students, Frank Farrell and Wilson Rood, advanced yesterday into the quarter-finals of the North and South amateur tennis tournament.

Farrell defeated Wilford Gragg, another Tarheel student, 6—0, 6—1, then trounced Walter Messerole, also a North Carolina student, 6—4, 6—4.

Rood advanced by turning back Norman Johnson, 6—2, 8—6, and defeating William Rawlings of Winston-Salem, N. C., 6—8, 6—2, 6—1. Rawlings, too is a North Carolina student.

Several matches were staged at Chapel Hill, seat of the University, in cases where the players were unable to leave the campus because of studies.

Ed Fuller, favorite to win the tournament, defeated Aston Beadles of Asheville, 6—4, 6—4, at the Hill. Charles Rider of Forest Hills, L. I., downed Don Neill of Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—4, and Harris Everett, another Chapel Hill youth, halted Joseph Greenburg of New York, 6—1, 3—6, 7—5.

Mason and Dixon Golf

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., April 12 (AP)—F. L. Gill of New York City toured the "Old White" course in 79 yesterday to take the lead in the qualifying round of the nineteenth annual Mason and Dixon men's amateur golf tourney. His total was two strokes better than the leading score posted Monday by Dr. Gory Hogg of Lewisburg.

Rain Prevents Play

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 12 (AP)—Rain caused postponement of all matches yesterday in the Tennessee Valley invitation tennis tournament. Seeded Bobby Riggs, Elwood Cooke and Dud Doeg will play their first matches as soon as weather permits. Wayne Sabin, the other seeded player, won the first match Monday.

Duckpin Record

BALTIMORE, April 12 (AP)—A new world record in duckpins was held today by Jack Denton, who rolled 222 last night in a City Major League here. The old record was 215, set by Wilson Dillon in High Point, N. C., Nov. 15, 1937. An official of the National Duckpin Congress, present last night, approved the record.

College Baseball

Vermont 8, Pennsylvania 7.
L. I. U. 8, St. John's 2.

National Rifle Titles Won by Coast College

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

EUGENE, Oregon—Two more national collegiate championships, in rifle marksmanship, came home to the University of Oregon to add to the glory bestowed on this institution by the basketball team's United States title, it was announced here.

Competing against the crack squads from teams in the nine corps areas of the United States, the university marksmen piled up the impressive score of 971 in the Reserve Officer Training Corps match recently concluded. Second nationally was the University of Minnesota five, with 967, and third was University of Maryland, with 949.

Perfect 200

Scoring the first perfect 200 ever made in the R. O. T. C. national competition, Stanley Warren, Eugene, won the national singles event. Second was Sam Burkholder of the University of Alabama, with 197, and third was Tom Edgar, University of West Virginia, with 196.

The Oregon team will receive the W. R. Hearst trophy, emblematic of the championship of the nation, while Warren will receive a wrist watch. Each team member will also be awarded a gold medal.

This is the third time the national title has been won by the Oregon five. The trophy rested here in 1935 and again in 1937. No other college has ever won it three times, and only the University of Washington has ever scored twice. This is also the second individual title, since Earl Thompson, with 197, was champion in 1935.

Won Area Title

Oregon also won the ninth corps area championship, for which a silver plaque and individual medals are awarded.

Individual scores of the five, coached by Sergeant Harvey G. Blythe, are as follows: Don Boyd, Eugene, 194, Warren, 200; Wyburd Furrell, Eugene, 189; Gilbert Wing, Junction City, 194, and Laurence Lew, Baker, 194.

And Talking of - - Lawn Tennis

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

'Now in Rehearsal—'

LONDON—Already an international cast is assembling here for the annual lawn tennis revue, "One More Wimbledon." Which opens up on Monday, June 26, at 2 p. m., and is billed to run until Saturday, July 8. Seats are most emphatically not bookable in advance any more, for they were all disposed of months ago, and the whole house could have been sold out 10 times over. Unreserved seats and standing room will be available, however, two hours before the start of each performance and doubtless the queue for the final presentation will stretch back into the day before.

Now for a peep at one or two of the British stars, old favorites and new, who are right now in early rehearsal. Starting with a new double act booked for a try-out in the provinces—at the British Hard Court Championships at Bournemouth, April 22-29 Betty Nuthall and Jean Nicholl.

Brightest Hope

I pick out this item particularly, because concerned in it is the brightest young hope uprisen in women's play here since the days when Betty Nuthall soared to fame. At the age of sixteen, Jean Nicholl is the junior feminine lawn tennis champion of England—she won the title at 13 and held it for two further years—and she is the women's national champion, both senior and junior, for table tennis. What could be more beneficial to her at this stage of her lawn tennis career than a season's match play in the company of the irrepressible Betty Nuthall, the only English girl who has succeeded in winning the United States women's national championship? Which she did in 1930. Betty, by the way, is now accounted one of the best doubles players in the game.

Next we see a character formerly at the top of the bill for singles—Mrs. D. L. Little, better known by the name of Dorothy Round. She has been resting for a season and her rehearsal is in the nature of an experiment. It started well, March 29, with a 6—1, 6—4 victory over Jaqueline Fry, one of the young brigade, and, if lost form returns, Dorothy will try to secure again the Wimbledon crown that she won in 1934 and 1937.

Interest on Austin

Internationally, however, the greatest interest focusses upon H. W. Austin, engaged at the time of writing upon a lecture tour in the United States and expected back here in early May to play in Britain's first 1939 Davis Cup tie—against New Zealand. He is the only British male star whose name had been up in the electric lights for anything like a long run. Though, to be quite literal, he is not particularly set upon long runs, being reliant for his success far more on style than on stamina. With more of the latter he would most probably have been featured as the Wimbledon champion long ago. For his tennis, qua tennis, is of the very finest quality. His stroke production is a poem of movement. But you couldn't hear it very well when Donald Budge, U. S. A., recited his 1938 Ode to Victory so stentoriously on the center court in last year's Wimbledon final.

Well, Budge has left the company, to take his talent on the road. Along with Fred Perry, Ellsworth Vines and the rest in a rival show put on by amateurs turned pro. And "Bunny" (we hope) now makes a further bid to take the American's place as the leading character in international amateur lawn tennis. There are, of course, several other people ambitious for this role. As witness the names of Robert Riggs, Jack Tidball, Gene Mako, U. S. A.; the ambidextrous J. W. Bromwich, of Australia; Henner Henkel, the German; and the new Danish star, A. Jacobsen. To name just half a dozen top-grade performers.

Baxter Returns to Game

Lesser stars in the male Dramatis Personae are too numerous to touch upon, but I would just draw attention to Hedley Baxter, the young English left-hander for whom a great future was prophesied when he won the junior singles championship in 1935 and 1936. For a couple of years he has been out of the limelight for business reasons. Now he plans to play through a complete tournament season. Just what that may mean to British lawn tennis we shall see as the Wimbledon rehearsals proceed.

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

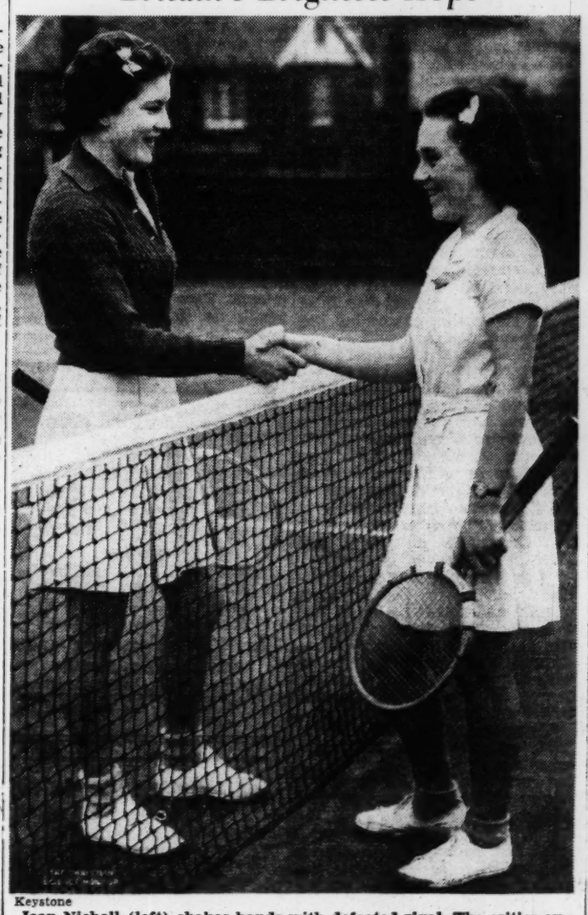
Results April 11

At Fort Smith, Ark.: Cleveland (A) 9, New York (N) 4.
At Petersburg, Va.: Cincinnati (N) 11, Boston (A) 9.
At Charlotte, N. C.: Washington (A) 8, Boston (N) 7.
At Texarkana, Ark.: Chicago (A) 13, Pittsburgh (N) 4.
At Greenville, S. C.: Brooklyn (N) 5, New York (A) 2 (5 innings, rain).
At Tarboro, N. C.: Williamsport (E) 9, Philadelphia (A) 8.
At Macon, Ga.: Philadelphia (A) seconds 2, Macon (SAL) 0.
Other games cancelled.

College Golf

Virginia 16, Boston College 2.

Britain's Brightest Hope



Keystone

Jean Nicholl (left) shakes hands with defeated rival. The critics expect her to do such a thing many times. Even on the center court at Wimbledon. She is the British junior champion.

Pro Golf Highlights

ASHEVILLE, N. C. (AP)—A record-shattering 130 for 36 holes of tournament play has been cited by Fred Corcoran, Tournament Manager for the Professional Golfers' Association, as one of the outstanding feats of the pros' winter campaign, which came to an end here recently.

Byron Nelson, the Reading, Pa., shotmaker, turned in a pair of 65's in the Phoenix meet, bettering by one stroke the previous all-time low score, which was held jointly by Horton Smith and Jimmy Thomson.

Corcoran ran over the high points of the annual tour shortly after the curtain fell on the final scene when Dick Metz, dapper Chicago shotmaker, copped first place in Asheville's $5,000 "Land of the Sky" Open, and thus became top money winner of the season. His $1,200 first prize gave him a grand total of $5,586 against $4,632 for Nelson, the runner-up in earnings.

In addition to Nelson's 130, Corcoran cited:

Lowest score: Harold McSpaden's 59 at San Antonio in a practice round.
Lowest competitive round: 63, also by McSpaden at San Antonio.
Greatest finish: Ralph Guldahl's final 33 on the last nine holes, to win the Augusta "Masters," in which he nosed out Sam Snead by one stroke with a 279.
Best competitive round: Gene Sarazen's 66 in the second round of the Masters.
Most sensational shot: McSpaden's No. 3 iron that rolled into the cup from 180 yards for an eagle to win second money at Los Angeles when he needed a four to tie Thomson for runnerup.
Record scoring: The 28 for 9 holes in the Miami four-ball by Guldahl and Snead. Guldahl's 30 was also a record.
Best Driving: Thomson's average for the entire tour was about 290 yards. His longest reported drive was 410 yards.
Two greatest shots: Consecutive eagles by Leo Walper on No. 16 and No. 17 at San Antonio, without being on the fairways. He holed a 125-yarder on No. 16 and chipped in from the rough on the next hole.
Record three rounds: Nelson had 68, 65, 65 in succession in the Phoenix Open.
Best Prospects: Ben Hogan, Clayton Heafner, E. J. Harrison.
Tournament outlook: Purses for 1939 expected to total $200,000.

Patent Applied For— By Football Officials

FORT WORTH, Texas (AP)—Members of the Southwest Football Officials' Association have copyrighted the design for the uniforms they will wear next fall.

The suits consist of a white shirt, with two black stripes in the shape of a V running from the shoulders to the chest and with black collars and cuffs; and white knickers. A jacket is similar in design to the shirt.

Long black stockings will complete the regalia.

Back With a Bang

SACRAMENTO, Calif., April 12 (AP)—Sacramento came back with a loud bang.

Defeated in their first ten 1939 games to set a Pacific Coast League record, the Sacs walloped Hollywood 12-0 last night. Tony Freitas, erstwhile Major Leaguer, pitched the five-hit shutout and Max Marshall homered with the bases loaded.

Pacific Coast League Standing

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	9	2	.818
Hollywood	6	5	.545
Portland	6	5	.545
San Francisco	6	5	.545
Seattle	6	5	.545
Oakland	4	5	.444
San Diego	4	5	.444
Sacramento	1	10	.091

Results April 11

Los Angeles 6, Portland 5.
San Francisco 6, San Diego 3.

Night Games

Sacramento 12, Hollywood 0.
Seattle 8, Oakland 5.

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Entire Stengel Roster Ready to Begin Campaign—Crimson Opens Against Columbia

Bees in Condition to Start 1939 National League Season

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—With all of their regulars in first class playing shape and anxious to open the National League season at the Allston Hive early next week, the Boston Bees made Griffith Stadium their headquarters today and tomorrow for the continuation of their series with the Washington Senators. At 9:00 o'clock tomorrow evening the Bees leave their American League travel mates and board a Pennsylvania R. R. train for dear old Boston, reaching Back Bay station at approximately 7:45 Friday morning.

The Boston club has been fortunate in this second training campaign under Casey Stengel. Generally speaking, the squad is as close to ideal playing condition as it is possible to be at this stage of the season. Johnny Lanning, having been struck on the little finger of his right hand while pitching batting practice at Bradenton, is still unavailable. But John was not considered one of the starting moundsmen. Danny MacFayden and Jim Turner complained of their arms at Bradenton, but both veterans have gone the full distance since then and are ready.

Cucinello Ready

Tony Cuccinello wrinkled Casey Stengel's brow for a while. The manager thought he might have to open against the Phillies with young Otto Huber at second base. However, reliable Tony came around more rapidly than was expected and with Shortstop Eddie Miller forms what should be one of the greatest double play combinations in baseball. Henry Majeski, the long-hitting rookie from Birmingham, is still on the inactive list. But his trouble started before he ever reached training camp, and Stengel expects him back by May 1.

When the Bees took the field against Washington at Orlando last Friday, they exhibited their regular nine for the first time this year. It went as follows: Cooney, center field; Garms, third base; Hassett, right field; Simmons, left field; Cuccinello, second base; Fletcher, first base; Miller, shortstop; Lopez, catcher, and Jim Turner, pitcher. This same batting order will probably face the Phillies at National League Field in the 1939 inaugural next Tuesday.

Fletcher at First

A few days ago it looked as if Maxie West might replace Elbie Fletcher at first base. Perhaps Stengel would rather it worked out that way. But just now, for reasons which cannot be discussed here, the manager is going along with Elbie. However, it may not be very long before the husky California boy is giving daily exercise to his first baseman's mitt.

As a matter of fact, West looms as good insurance for about four positions in this ball club. He could replace Fletcher in the infield, or take over any one of the three outfield berths. Even in center, Maxie now covers more ground than he has at any time this spring. Stengel, at least once a day, talks about the big youngster, and visions the day when he will go through a 154-game schedule and hit in the vicinity of .350 against National League pitching. It may happen, and soon.

* * *

Bee lines . . . Phil Masi, the new catching sensation, was showing rival coaches his signs until Al Lopez taught him the trick of covering up . . . As Tony Cuccinello says, a hop is what you make it . . . Rabbit Warstler can go back for short outfield balls better than any other infielder on the Bee roster . . . But Cuccinello and Eddie Miller have little opportunity to chase Texas Leaguers with Johnny Cooney in center field . . . The Red Sox could have had Sebastian Sisti, the kid Bee infielder who plays at Hartford this year . . . Ralph Hodgin is another Joe Sewell at the plate—he rarely fans . . . Took the third strike less than a dozen times all last year at Evansville.

* * *

Incidentally, when Hodgin brushes up on his fielding and base running, Stengel will never be able to keep him out of the Boston outfield . . . The boy hits what ball players call "close lines" over the infield . . . Hard to fool at the plate . . . Opposing players will tell you that Buddy Hassett is a better defensive first baseman than Elbie Fletcher . . . Buddy is less fancy, but more effective, they say.

Busy Bee —By Pap'

HONUS WAGNER WOULD HAVE HANDLED IT
A PENNSYLVANIA DUTCHMAN, HE HAS SET UP WAGNER AS HIS MODEL
NOT SO BAD
.290
HIS BATTING MARK DIDN'T SET THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION AFIRE BUT YOU CAN'T LAUGH OFF 14. HOME RUNS AND 80 RUNS-BATTED-IN !!
MILLER
MILLER PLAYED A MAJOR ROLE IN HELPING KANSAS CITY WIN TOP MINOR LEAGUE HONORS
THE BOSTON BEES' ROOKIE SHORTSTOP FIND !!
PAP'

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It would be just like Casey Stengel, frantically searching for additional batting power for his Boston Bees, to come up with one of the brightest defensive prospects.

The Bees' rookie shortstop, Eddie Miller, has been living up to the things predicted for him when Boston purchased him from Kansas City.

Spark-Plug

Miller was the spark-plug of the Kansas City team which took top minor-league honors by defeating the Newark Bears in the Little World Series. He is a whale of a defensive shortstop—good enough, in fact, to hold down a regular berth even though he does not threaten the batting leaders.

Not that Miller is actually a weak sister with the bat. He batted .290 against American Association pitching last year and drove in 80 runs. His blows pack power, as his 14 homers attest.

Holding Down

"Sure we need power," explains Stengel, "but we can't throw away defense completely to gain it. We won games last year, lots of games. How? Holding down the opposition. We're still going to hold them this year, but, besides, we're going to make more runs ourselves."

Stengel is right about the Bees' holding down the opposition. Only the champion Cubs held their collective opponents to fewer runs and the margin was slight—598 to 618. Great pitching, slick fielding made Boston tougher to score against than six other National League clubs.

Run Column

On the other side, the Bees were woefully poor in their own run column. Only two National League clubs scored fewer than 700 runs last season, the Bees and the Phillies. Second in defense, seventh in scoring, '38 the Bees, after a masterly bid for the first division, had to be content with fifth.

With additional batting punch the Bees are likely to make it interesting for other contenders.

—Pap'

Around The Hub

Terrier Baseball

The local college baseball season was due to get under way this afternoon at Nickerson Field, Riverside, with Boston University meeting Rhode Island State.

Capt. Bob Leahy was to start on the mound for the Terriers, with Charlie Hoar and Carl Braun in the relief roles. For Rhode Island, Bill Fitch, Terry Zachadnyk, and Warner Keaney were to perform the pitching duties.

* * *

With the entries of Les Pawson, Pat Dengis, and 15 other runners having been received by Director Tom Kanaly yesterday, the total number of those intending to compete in the annual B. A. A. Marathon April 19 has been boosted to 111. From now until the start of the race, entries are expected to come thick and fast, with Kanaly predicting a starting field of 300.

Pawson is the Pawtucket racer who has won the Marathon twice, in 1933 and 1938, while Dengis is the Baltimore mechanic who, although he has taken every marathon in the country at some time or other, has yet to win the Unicorn classic. Last year he put on a driving finish to catch all but Pawson, coming from 32d position at South Framingham to second place at Exeter Street.

* * *

Boston College athletes were busy on three fronts yesterday . . . The football team, under Coach Frank Leahy, had its first scrimmage of the spring training season, and results were pronounced "satisfactory" . . . The baseball team, including 14 players and Coach Freddie Maguire, left Boston last night on its southern trip . . . Maryland is on the docket today, with Western Maryland, Temple, and Villanova following on successive afternoons . . . And the freshman baseball team made ready to report to Coach Dave Concannon today at Alumni Field.

* * *

The two Boston big league clubs lost yesterday, the Red Sox to the Cincinnati Reds 11-9, and the Bees to the Washington Senators 8-7 . . . The Reds outhit the Sox 16-10, while the Bees outhit the Senators 14-11 . . . The Stengelmen had the better chance to win, as they cut down a 5-0 lead to go ahead 6-5 in the eighth inning . . . In the ninth Buddy Lewis drove a homer over the right-field wall off Dick Errickson with two mates aboard for the ball game . . . The Sox and Cincinnati end their 14-game series in Roanoke, Va., today while the Bees play today and tomorrow in Washington before coming home.

* * *

Tom Creamer has been re-elected captain of the M. I. T. varsity baseball team for next season.

* * *

One ace marathoner will not and another may not be able to run in the B. A. A. Marathon next Wednesday. Stylianos Kyriakides, Greece's No. 1 distance runner, has been conscripted for service in the Greek Army and has withdrawn his entry, while Mel Porter, former national Marathon champion, was injured while training and may be forced to forego the competition.

Stahl Tunes Harvard Nine For League Game Saturday

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Faced with his first Eastern Intercollegiate League game with Columbia in New York Saturday, Coach Floyd Stahl yesterday put his Harvard varsity baseball team through the stiffest workout since he took over the reins at Cambridge this spring.

For nearly three hours, Stahl had the boys working on offensive and defensive situations, and topped off the practice with a 15-minute infield drill in Briggs Cage.

Coach a Hustler

Despite the chill breeze which came up during the afternoon to turn what promised to be a mild spring day into an after-thought of March, none of the Crimson hopefuls were cold. Coach Stahl, a mite of a man who more than makes up for his small stature in boundless energy, expects his players to hustle—and he, himself, sets the example. He is quick to censure, but even quicker to praise when a player turns in a neat bit of work.

In the Dillon Field House, following the practice, Stahl announced his starting line-up for the Columbia game.

Capt. Art Johns, second baseman and sixth leading batter in the league a year ago with a .362 average, will lead off, with the rest of the order as follows: Bob Gannett, left field; Dick Grondahl, third base; Ulysses Lupien, first base; Joe Soltz or Rud Hoye, left field; Bill Tully, right field; Fred Keyes, short stop; Bob Fulton, catcher; and Tom Healy, pitcher.

Veterans

Gannett, Grondahl, Lupien, Soltz, Hoye, Fulton, and Healy are veterans from last year's nine. Lupien led the league in batting a season ago with the amazing figure of .475, and judging from his stick-work on the trip south in which he batted for .462, he may lead the circuit clouters again. Grondahl and Johns were also outstanding hitters in Dixie, the former averaging .438 and the latter .417.

Keyes and Tully are both sophomores and former members of last year's freshman team. Fred was captain of the team, while Tully, who played first base, has made the varsity this season because of his hitting. Although the latter did not find himself down south, Stahl believes he will come through with experience.

Southern Trip Pleasing

Despite the fact that Harvard won only one of the three games, Coach Stahl was pleased with the results of the trip. He felt that the Duke game, which the Tar Heels won 16-12, might have been won by the Crimson, but for fielding lapses, caused by the team's inability to get outdoor practice previously.

Stahl feels Harvard may have a good year and repeat last year's performance when the Crimson was runner-up to Dartmouth if the pitchers come through. Healy, of course, is the outstanding flinger, who as a sophomore last season had an excellent record. He beat Yale in the Soldiers Field game last June, and in addition drove out a home run. Floyd hopes a companion to Healy may develop from Charlie Brackett, Harold Curtiss, Harold Edinberg, Frank Foley, or John Schwede.

* * *

Harvard used a yellow ball at practice in the cage yesterday in response to a request from Columbia, which plans to use one in the game Saturday. The ball, according to the players, helped visibility immensely at first, but seemed to be about the same after it became soiled.

* * *

Clarence "Chief" Boston, the Crimson's champion wrestler, has come out for baseball and is trying for the catcher's position. Bob Fulton and Elliot Bacon both saw much service a year ago, but the position has not been really strong since Dick Maguire was graduated three years ago.

Toronto Boys Beat Toronto

TORONTO, April 12 (CP)—Two Toronto boys hugged each other and rejoiced at playing a major part in temporarily dampening the Stanley Cup hopes of their home town as Boston Bruins celebrated their 3—1 victory over Toronto Maple Leafs here last night.

The win gave the Bruins a game edge, with two victories and one defeat in their best-of-seven series and it was Roy Conacher and Jack Crawford, two youngsters who learned their hockey here, who scored two of the Boston goals.

"It was my first goal on Toronto ice this winter and it was a bit of a fluke at that," said young Conacher who led the National League in goals scored in his rookie year with 26 markers. "But it sure came at the right time and the way things turned out it was the one that beat the Leafs."

Crawford was equally jubilant about his counter, the Bruins third of the night. Also a rookie, Crawford had not scored here since nicking the first goal of the league season in the opening game with Boston back in November.

Red Sox Close Unimpressive Spring Schedule Game Scores

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROANOKE, Va., April 12—The Boston Red Sox will reach home late tomorrow night, after they close their two-weeks training trip from Florida by playing the Newark Bears. This afternoon the Sox-Reds series comes to a close here, and the clubs will not meet again until next spring, unless they should happen to vie in the World Series in October.

From the standpoint of weather and gate receipts, this trip has been a successful one for the Red Sox, but in the matter of performance it has been disappointing. The team has been uninterested in the daily tilts with the peppery Cincinnati Club, and by comparison the Red Sox have suffered.

Take No Chances

"We haven't been bearing down as hard as the Reds," admitted Manager Joe Cronin today, "but we will be all right when we hit some good ball parks. Why should we take chances in games that don't mean anything."

Jimmy Foxx, whose hitting slumped sadly once the Sox left Florida, agreed with Cronin. "The backgrounds in these parks are so bad that no one wants to stand up at the plate. I was beaned once in an exhibition game and I don't intend to be again."

How About Pitchers?

These may be good alibis for the comparatively poor fielding and hitting of the Red Sox, but how can the poor pitching of the moundsmen be justified?

"You've got to give the Reds a lot of credit," said Gene Desautels, No. 1 catcher. "Our pitchers haven't had very good control and they haven't received very good support, but the Reds have been slugging the ball mighty hard. They are hitting welll over their heads, if you ask me."

No Red Sox pitcher will be sent over the nine-inning route before the season opens, if Cronin holds to his present plan. This means that the only full-game performance by a Boston pitcher of the spring will be that of Elden Auker against Louisville the day the Red Sox left Florida.

Wait Until Tuesday

"I want to make sure all the pitchers keep getting work," explained Cronin, who will not name his opening day pitcher against the Yankees until next Tuesday, the day of the game.

Red Sox pitchers have looked fast on occasion, but they seem to let up too often and they also seem to groove the ball too much . . . The Red Sox will travel to Worcester by bus for their annual game with Holy Cross on Friday . . . The Reds pitch Ted Williams low and the lanky youth has hit many ground balls to the right side infield . . . The wives of most of the Red Sox players already are in Boston and have found apartments they will use for the summer.

One Year Ago

By the Associated Press

Chicago Blackhawks won Stanley Cup and world pro hockey title by beating Toronto Maple Leafs 4-1 and taking series, 3 games to 1.

Rolling Pucks

Conn Smythe and Dick Irvin are literally eating their words today.

* * *

They were broadcasting generally that the Leafs would take two in Toronto after the 3-2 triumph here Sunday. They also spouted to great lengths concerning the superiority of Leafs against Boston in play-off hockey.

* * *

All that took a sudden dive toward the exits when the Bruins walked into the Toronto rink and took the vaunted Leafs in their own bailiwick 3-1. The Bruins and Leafs have played 16 games in play-offs over a span of years and Boston has won five, losing 11 and of the five only one took place on Toronto ice until last night.

* * *

Gordon Drillon, the top scorer for Toronto, has not tallied a goal in the three games to date. He has collected assists but has been halted in his effort to tie Cecil Dillon of Rangers for eight goals in play-off hockey. He had scored seven going into this series.

* * *

Regardless of future happenings, this 1938-39 edition is not so strong as the past Toronto play-off teams to face the Bruins. If the Bruins had faced this team in the first play-off instead of Rangers they would have won easily.

* * *

Smythe and Irvin never let up on Art Ross for saying that the present Bruins are the best team he had seen in 37 years and now it is the turn of Ross to remind his Toronto rivals of their statements the past few days about sure victory on Toronto ice.

* * *

To this writer a good part of the Toronto right to challenge for the Cup is the verbal backing of Smythe. He knows how to coax and drive a team to greater heights than it normally should expect to reach. This is a good Toronto team but not a great one.

* * *

The Bruins are having a great time of it beating their rivals with players who might have been members of the other club. Mel Hill might have been a Ranger and as a Bruin played a major part in eliminating the New Yorkers. Bobby Bauer was drafted from the Leafs while prepping at Syracuse and Jack Crawford and Roy Conacher are natives of Toronto.

Paul Guibord of Melrose Heads Olympics' Scorers

Paul Guibord of Melrose proved to be the leading scorer of the Boston Olympics, who closed their season at the Garden last Saturday night with a 7-3 loss to Valleyfield.

Over the 46-game schedule, Guibord notched 25 goals and had 19 assists for a total of 44 points—an average of almost a point a game. Gerry Desrosiers of Cambridge was second on the list with 17 goals and 19 assists. In third spot was Newton's Frankie Spain, "Peter Pan" of hockey in this region, whose 14 goals and 18 assists gave him a point-total of 32. Junie Stubbs of Newton and Melrose ranked fourth on the team and first among defensemen with 13 goals and 12 assists for 25 points.

Thompson Outstanding

Not to be overlooked was the excellent performance turned in by Cliff Thompson of Stoneham. Cliff, who is only 19, joined the Senior Olympics well after midseason, yet in only 17 games managed to score nine goals and earn six assists for 15 points, an average-per-game nearly as good as Guibord's.

Altogether in the 46 games the Olympics played 30 Provincial Hockey League games and 16 exhibition affairs. The locals scored 127 goals—73 against league and 54 against exhibition opponents. Opposing teams put 175 goals past Ted Frazier and Tom Moon, 113 in circuit contests and 62 in exhibition play.

Record Attendance

The O's won six league games, lost 22, and tied two, while in exhibition affairs they won six and lost 10, for a total record of 12 won, 32 lost, and two tied. Over the 36-home game stretch, the Olympics played before a total of 330,562 paying customers, with an average of 9,182 persons per game.

Individual Scoring

	Goals	Assts.	Pts.
Guibord	25	19	44
Desrosiers	17	19	36
Spain	14	18	32
Stubbs	13	12	25
W. Allen	11	9	20
Harris	5	10	15
Thompson	9	6	15
Smith	3	7	10
Lewis	5	4	9
Splaine	7	2	9
Lax	4	4	8
Costello	3	4	7
Martin	2	5	7
Jeremiah	6	1	7
R. Allen	1	0	1
Fitzgerald	0	1	1
Mee	2	0	2

G. C.

Amateur Contracts Approved as Legal

WINNIPEG, April 12 (CP)—The Canadian Amateur Hockey Association last night approved the principle of a legal contract binding amateur players to their clubs and referred the proposal to the executive offices for further investigation.

The proposal was submitted to the Resolutions Committee by Angus McClaskey of Saskatoon, President of the Saskatchewan Senior League, and in turn was brought before the 25th annual meeting by George Dudley of Midland, Ont., Committee Chairman and C. A. H. A. First Vice-President.

Mr. Dudley said the tentative proposal was to bind amateur players to their clubs by contract and any professional club seeking to obtain services of a player would be required to pay the amateur club $500. He described it as a "revolutionary change" and urged careful consideration.

The amended resolution, passed after considerable debate, instructs the executive officers to investigate the legal contract question further, to present a completed brief to the branches as soon as possible and to place results of the investigation before the next annual meeting for decision.

Stengel Cuts Squad

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 12—Casey Stengel reduced his Boston Bee squad to 28 men today with the optional release of Pitcher Al Hazel, Sebastian Sisti, infielder, and Carvel Rowell, outfielder, to the Hartford Club of the Eastern League. The trio joins Fresco Thompson, manager of the Bee farm, at its training base in Charleston, W. Va.

Stengel considers Sisti an outstanding prospect. The boy will play second base at Hartford. Rowell came up from Dayton this spring as a second baseman, but will play right field for Thompson. Evansville had Hazel last year. He is a left hander.

Rumill

Clinch Title

LONDON, April 12 (CP Cable)—Harringay Greyhounds clinched the championship of the National Ice Hockey League last night by defeating the tail-end Brighton Tigers 5-2.

Dunc Cheyne, center from Winnipeg, scored two of the winners' goals. The others were secured by Jack Bruning, Winnipeg, Joe Beaton of New Glasgow and Fan Heximer of Niagara Falls.

Scorers for Tigers were Gord Poirier of Saskatoon and Joffre Seguin of Ottawa.

Cup Playdown Dates

MONTREAL (CP)—First three games of the Allan Cup finals between Montreal Royals and Port Arthur Bearcats will be played April 14, 17 and 20, T. P. Gorman, Manager of the Forum where the series will be staged, announced.

Gorman said he received word from Dr. W. G. Hardy of Edmonton, President of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association, confirming the dates. Should the best of five series go beyond three games, dates for the other games will be set later.

Metz Signed by Leafs

TORONTO, April 12 (CP)—Don Metz, right wing member of Toronto Goodyears, was signed to a two-year contract by Toronto Maple Leafs of the National Hockey League. Metz's team was eliminated from the Senior Canadian Amateur Hockey playdowns by Montreal Royals Monday night.

Huskies to Open Baseball Season With Lowell Nine

Joe Beaton of East Boston, former St. John's Prep star, will be at third base tomorrow, when Northeastern opens its varsity baseball season at Huntington Field against Lowell Textile.

Coach Herb Gallagher announced his complete infield this morning, after weighing results of yesterday's workout.

Ed Lovequist of Waltham will be at first base, with Foxy Flumere of Natick at second, and Sammy Swardlick at short. Gallagher announced that veterans Alex Struzziero and Capt. Bill Little would be joined by Sophomore Sylvan Simon of Newton in the outfield.

This gives the Huskies 5 veterans out of 7. Simon captained the freshmen last year, while Beaton after apparently winning a regular job, was forced to give up baseball for the season.

Since it is a foregone conclusion that the veteran Jim Connolly of Waltham will do the catching, the only other spot in doubt is the pitching selection. Either Dave Gerry of Topsfield or Gerry Bracken of Watertown will get the assignment, since Charlie Loiselle has been away from practice for the last few days.

Brown Football Candidates Out

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 12 (AP)—Forty-one men participated in the opening session of the Brown football spring drill yesterday under coaches McLaughry, Myers, Allen, and Earl Brown. Passing and blocking occupied the attention of the men. The linemen had a long drill on plays with emphasis on pulling out and blocking.

The candidates: Prodgers, Fuller, Lohr, Laudati, Crolius, Blount, Tracy, Crooker, Joyce, Coughlin, Sandblom, Collis, Prizer, Cook, Sheehan, Stepczyk, Duesing, Soloway, High, Kaczowka, White, Haweeli, Miller, Capt. McLaughry, Donovan, Lubin, Savignano, Steinsieck, Detwiler, Gossler, Bates, Standish, Finkelstein, Barney, Mullen, Mawhinney, McNeil, Wilson, Reilly, Goodchild, and Tom Carey.

Seton Hall Prep Enters Team For N. H. Track Meet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., April 12—The entry of Seton Hall of South Orange, N. J., one of the strongest prep school teams in the country, and the announcement that Mont Pleasant High of Schenectady, N. Y., will not compete were major points of interest this week at the office of the director of the 27th annual interscholastic track and field meet, to be held at the University of New Hampshire, May 6.

The decision of Seton Hall to enter marks the first time that a New Jersey school has competed in the Durham championships. The preparatory school also will set a new all-time record for travel to the meet, coming some 300 miles. Seton Hall is expected to prove a decided threat to St. John's five-year supremacy in its class.

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Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Patriotic American Daughters in Action

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

D. A. R. Busy at Many Projects Of History and Citizenship

Such as Work for Better Films and Saving Historic Sites, But These Are Less Well Known

Women at Washington

By Mary Hornaday

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, D. C.

In its 49-year history the National Society, Daughters of the American Revolution has weathered rough storms, the most recent of which is still engulfing it, as members of the nation's leading patriotic society prepare to converge on the capital for their annual Congress this month.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt's resignation from the society, following its refusal to allow a famous Negro singer, Marian Anderson, to use its handsome auditorium, has again brought up the question whether this organization of women, most of whom are outstanding in their own communities, is nationally following policies that would have met the approval of their freedom-loving ancestors.

Descended From Patriots

To join the D. A. R. a woman must show proof of her descendancy from a "man or woman who with unfailing loyalty to the cause of American independence, served as a salior or as a soldier or civil officer in one of the several colonies or states, or in the united colonies or states, as a recognized patriot, or rendered material aid thereto."

In the Marian Anderson case and in certain other actions of the last 10 or 12 years, the Daughters have been accused by some of failing to uphold the ideals of their ancestors in their stand on modern-day problems. President Roosevelt voiced this criticism in a mild way at last year's D. A. R. Congress when he gave the women this "text": "Remember that all of us, you and I especially, are descended from immigrants and revolutionists."

Since D. A. R. membership records are not open to public scrutiny, it is impossible to tell how many women besides Mrs. Roosevelt have sent in resignations because of the Anderson incident.

Back in 1928 the D. A. R. went through a similar crisis when a "blacklist" of liberal-thinking speakers was purported to have been circulated among chapters at the direction of the Society's officers. Mrs. Grace L. H. Brosseau, President-General at the time, denied during a stormy Congress, that the society itself had a blacklist but defended the right of its officers to tell local chapters what speakers were acceptable to the national society. A move for more local autonomy was subsequently defeated.

Present Activities

In the last 10 years D. A. R. policy has gone through several stages of conservatism as administration passed from hand to hand each three years. Under Mrs. Brosseau, of Connecticut, and her successor, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, of Ohio, the society's campaigns in behalf of strong military and naval forces and against communistic tendencies of all kinds overshadowed its long-established activities of marking and preserving historic spots, observing patriotic holidays, crusading for proper use of the flag, aiding aliens to become U. S. citizens, and so forth.

In 1932, Mrs. Russell William Magna, of Holyoke, Mass., was acclaimed for her success in raising money for $3,000,000 Constitution Hall after the Society out-grew Memorial Continental Hall. She was elected President-General without opposition and, recognizing the criticism incurred by her immediate predecessors, announced that she would reemphasize the society's patriotic education work. As a major step, an annual good citizenship pilgrimage to Washington was begun. The 49 "pilgrims" are young women from each state and the District of Columbia, chosen by competition.

"Adopted" Needy Boys and Girls

Unemployment was the nation's No. 1 problem when Mrs. William A. Becker, of Summit, N. J., took office three years later. Holding that poverty makes fertile soil for communism, she urged D. A. R. chapters to assist needy boys and girls all over the country. They adopted "Becker boys and girls" in her honor.

Mrs. Becker was succeeded last April by Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., of Annapolis, Md., whose father-in-law wrote "Robert's Rules of Order." Mrs. Roosevelt's resignation was the first big problem with which Mrs. Robert has had to deal. Thus far she has given no public indication as to what the tenor of her regime will be.

A Protest Organization

Out of dissatisfaction with D. A. R. policy a group of liberals has recently organized a competitor organization known as the Descendants of the American Revolution. Membership requirements are the same as for the D. A. R., but both men and women are eligible. Chapters formed in New York, Boston, and Washington have been expanding under the impetus of the Anderson incident, though total membership is still small.

Many accomplishments of the D. A. R., such as the aid given aliens in becoming good citizens, its success at Hollywood and in local communities for better films, its co-operation with mountain schools, its preservation of thousands of historic landmarks from coast to coast, and its unexcelled collection of genealogical records, are often overlooked by headline writers and critics, because of their unsensational nature.

Colorful Affair

The society's Continental Congress, held annually in April during the week in which the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington falls, is a colorful affair that draws delegates from all over the country. Lavish use of flags, corsages, shoulder sashes, young women pages, and new spring gowns always adds to the brilliance of the scene. Business sessions are supplemented by rounds of state luncheons, congressional teas, pilgrimages to historic shrines and a White House reception.

At the national Congress, as in local communities, much of the D. A. R.'s prestige comes from the social standing of its members.

Has Gone on Record

In the last 10 years the national society has gone on record in favor of increased military and naval appropriations, tighter immigration restrictions and an oath of allegiance for all public school teachers. It has opposed U. S. adherence to the World Court and Soviet recognition.

D. A. R. membership, declining since the '20's, stood at 140,000 when the last membership report was made. Society officials say it is natural for an organization 50 years old to lose members. The number of American women whose ancestry would make them eligible for membership is put at 2,000,000.

Women at Washington is published on this page at least once a month.

Harris & Ewing; Wide World

Constitution Hall, National Headquarters of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Washington, D. C. The Continental Congress of the D. A. R., Which Meets Here Each April and Draws Delegates From All Parts of the United States, Is Considered Among the More Colorful of Washington Conventions. Inset—Mrs. Henry M. Robert, Jr., of Annapolis, Md., President-General. Below—The Auditorium at the Opening of Last Year's Congress. The 1939 Congress Opens April 17.

Through the Editor's Window

Spring House Cleaning

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Flying winds, April showers, and the first of the spring crocuses and hyacinths inevitably bring on a certain amount of spring house cleaning; for after the winter months (even though we may not live in colder climates) we have an urge to open everything up and let in the light. And as doubtless all of us will agree it is not a bad idea to do a job of spring cleaning of our habits and viewpoints as well.

I am told that in the log villages far out on the Russian steppes, winter is ushered in with a complete sealing up of the houses to keep out the cold, and spring is therefore a time of opening up, after months of insulated existence. Perhaps some of us are inclined to seal ourselves up as if to keep out the light and warmth of good fellowship around us. If so, we have been experiencing a long winter, perhaps years of it. But there is no better time than the spring of the year to begin getting over this habit of deep shyness and reserve. Let us fling wide our doors and windows and look out, perhaps staying on the threshold to invite new thoughts and affections in.

* * *

Old-fashioned house cleaning is extremely thorough. It is a time of taking up all the rugs and giving them a good shake, even a beating. Perhaps our settled ideas upon which we base so many of our notions and ways could do with just such a trip into the open air and a shake to get the dust out! It is a time, too, of delving into dusty corners, of looking over old possessions stored in attic or cellar. It is a time, too, of passing along to others what can be used elsewhere. Curtains are taken down and freshly laundered, windows are washed until they shine, furniture is cleaned and more often than not re-arranged. Everywhere air and sunshine help us to freshen and sweeten the atmosphere and the objects we use, and to examine and cast away the rubbish.

* * *

Perhaps we have thoughts that are dusty and outworn; perhaps our daily habits need examining and clearing out. Probably we have collected too many "things" in the line of duties and activities and can pass along the more worthwhile ones to others who need them for growth. Our windows that reflect inspiration and encouragement are very likely due for a polishing; and the routine of our everyday notions and of our ways of getting our work done can be improved by a thorough dusting, airing, examining for moths, and perhaps even a reorganizing.

So—on with our Spring House Cleaning!

A Wednesday Column

So Philip Turned Cook

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The club program had seemed longer than usual, and as refreshments were being served, rather belatedly, mother's thoughts hurried home ahead, thinking about the evening meal for her busy family. For a moment she wished for the wings of a dove, to politely disappear and fly home, especially as the precious hour of five drew nigh, the hour when mothers and housekeepers the length and breadth of the land disappear into the kitchen laboratory to prepare the evening get-together meal.

Therefore it was a great and happy surprise when she arrived home, to discover the table set nicely in the dining room, and appetizing odors assailing her enquiring nose from the kitchen. Who could be the new cook?

Cautiously she pushed open the swing door and peeped. Engrossed before the open oven, knelt eleven-year-old Philip! The door giving a creak, he turned quickly on his heel, and finding his mother, exclaimed, as he brandished the long spoon, "Surprise, mother, surprise! Dinner's all ready. Look! I've made Tomali Pie from that new recipe Mrs. Ilgner gave you yesterday. It was on the shelf by the sink and when I read it, I said, "Shucks, any guy could make that! Here it is. Doesn't it smell good?" It did.

"An' look, Marmie, I made a salad—tomatoes, lettuce, and hard boiled eggs, which I found in the 'fridge.' And I put some of that Thousand Island dressing on.

"An' for dessert I made Ambrosia. 'Twas easy. I just opened a can of grapefruit, and a can of crushed pineapple, and put some of that shredded cocoanut in, then the sugar, and a drop of vanilla, and there you have it. Just the way you do, Marm."

Yes, indeed, he had prepared the evening meal, and with his gob's white cap stuck on nine hairs at the back of his head, and one of her aprons tied high under his arms, to his mother he was the very prince of cooks.

In case other aspiring young cooks would like to make Mrs. Ilgner's Tomali Pie, here is the simple recipe Philip followed:

Tomali Pie

- 1 can corn
- ½ can tomatoes
- 1 cup yellow corn meal
- 1 teaspoon Chili powder
- 1½ cups milk
- 2½ tablespoons olive oil, or other substitute
- 2 eggs, beaten lightly
- 1 teaspoon salt
- ¼ teaspoon pepper
- 1 onion fried golden brown in butter. Bake in buttered pan 30 minutes in slow oven (300°F). Then add half pint ripe olives, and brown in a quick oven (375° to 400° F.) for 20 minutes.

All the ingredients were staples kept on the shelves, and the only addition to the pie was the stones in the olives. But the family, in their rising vote of thanks, said it was a jolly fine dinner anyway.

A. G. C.

Miami Beach Fashions—A Splash of Color

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Miami Beach, Fla.

Although summer fashions have been parading at this resort all winter, about this time of year Miami Beach turns back the clock to spring styles. Having launched the gay, colorful clothes that will be worn all over the country during the coming warm season, the chic couturiers here are now definitely concentrating on spring hats and suits, such as may be worn in northern climes before many more weeks have passed.

New spring accessories, and hats especially, are artfully contrived to add to the loveliness of the wearer but never to detract from good taste. This season one must dare to be different—different but not freakish; arresting but not obvious.

Basically the spring costumes are rather simple. But accessories add a merry insouciance that fashion has never quite achieved before. Hats definitely take the lead for interest. They're sky-high, they're flat as a pancake, they're veiled, they're flowered and bowed within an inch of their lives, but, withal, vastly becoming.

The silhouette of the spring ensemble has a waistline sharply defined and skirts that flare. Short coats, or boleros that still persist, are pared down to diminutive proportions that nip in just above the waistline.

If one enters into the spirit of the colorful tropics this spring, color will splash one's wardrobe with a prodigal hand. A neatly tailored chartreuse suit may be topped by a scarlet hat without a qualm, or a pale pink linen-lace afternoon frock may be worn with a cyclamen hat, and sandals to match.

The sort of sentiment that goes with valentines, Dresden tea cups or Corot landscapes has crept into the fashion world by night, producing frocks that spell springtime and moonlight. One of the loveliest gowns of this sentimental school, noticed here recently, was made of cloud gray mousseline, with narrow panels of cobweb gray lace streaking the wide skirt. With it went a waist corsage of pale pink roses. Another of the same genre was pink net embroidered in white forget-me-nots from décolleté neckline to half the length of the wide net skirt. Another cloudy chiffon was paneled in violet and deep purple and achieved a final fillip of color by adding a narrow belt of emerald green. There is almost endless variety in these frocks. Pink leads the way for color.

Although streamlined tailleurs and brilliant accessories are important in the world of fashion at Miami Beach as well as in the rest of the country, the high point of interest in clothes at this resort is ever and always fashions for the sun, gay and careless costumes for the beach.

Seen at the exclusive Surf Club was a costume that exemplifies the current trend toward beach fashions of childish-like charm and simplicity. The young girl was wearing a printed piqué swim suit of gentian blue, splashed with white lace valentine design. The camisole top and flared skirt were edged with old-fashioned rick-rack, for all the world like grandma's aprons. The jacket worn over the suit was made of quilted pink and white gingham with the same rick-rack edging the hood and pockets. Such a coat is a warm protection against the sea breezes. The attached hood conveniently kept curls in place as the wearer strolled the sands.

Wanda MacDowell

Very High Hat! In Her 'Miami Thatch,' Made by Hand of Toast-Colored Tuscan. A Black Veil and Felt Bow Trim This Pisa-Crowned Hat, Which Looks Well With Her Pastel Tweed Suit and Contrasting Blouse. Her Capacious Bag Matches the Hat.

Reveals Key in the Dark

Light has now been shed on that age-old problem of how to find the door key in the dark.

A new key chain, recently introduced in The Merchandise Mart, Chicago, hangs from a tiny, powerful flashlight, which sheds its rays directly on the keys. In addition to its use in finding the right key in the dark, the key-light can be used in a theater, or in the automobile. Slightly thicker than a pencil, and about 2¼ inches long, the light fits into pocket or purse easily.

Guessing Game

Father said, "I'm sorry, it's quite too much for me!"
Grandma mused, "A ribbon . . . a feather . . . let me see."
Junior said, "I've never seen a thing like THAT!"
Mother laughed, "Why, gracious, it's just my new spring hat."

Aileen L. Fisher

Cheese Cutlets

Here is a good recipe for a Monday dinner, especially if there are some Sunday leftovers of various vegetables. This dish is shaped to simulate a cutlet, and may be served with a meat sauce, thickened and flavored with a little horseradish.

Cheese Cutlets

Blend together
1 cup mashed potatoes
¼ cup grated cheese and
½ cup lima beans, mashed and cooked. Add
⅛ teaspoon poultry seasoning
1 teaspoon salt
Pepper to taste
⅛ teaspoon curry powder and
1 teaspoon all-phosphate baking powder. Then shape the mixture into cutlets about half inch thick. Pan-fry quickly in a little butter. Serve with a thickened meat-stock sauce, flavored with horse-radish.

House Cleaning Tips

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

When washing windows on the inside, put a newspaper under the lower edge of the window sash. It will fall over and protect the wall paper from being spotted underneath. One can work faster and do a neater job as well when the paper is there. When the window is washed and polished, it takes only a second to take the paper out from under the sash.

Freshening Dark Woodwork

Dark woodwork often takes on a dull or spotted appearance when it is washed with soap and water or varnished. Chemists explain that the soap and water is inclined to destroy the finish. The spots become sealed in by the varnish.

To avoid this, go over the dark woodwork with a mixture of equal parts of turpentine and linseed oil—the kind painters use. Stir or shake the mixture and apply with either a cloth or a brush. This will both clean and dress the dark surface.

Paint the Radiators

A rusty, dingy-looking radiator gives a touch of unnecessary shabbiness to a room or a hallway. It doesn't take long or cost much to get enough radiator paint, bronze, or silver, to coat the surface freshly and to give this heating unit an entirely different and improved appearance.

When hanging pictures after house cleaning, the task is quickly and satisfactorily done if a measuring rule is used to get the exact spot where the molding hook should be placed. Then there will be no uncomfortable shifting about of the picture. The hook can be put over the molding where it belongs—if there is a molding. If the picture hangers which are out of sight behind the picture are used, exact measurement is important so that wall surfaces will not be punctured unnecessarily.

Brushing and Airing Curtains

If curtains or draperies are to be re-hung at the windows without laundering or sending to the cleaner, it is a good plan to hang the washable draperies in the air and to brush them. Before they are put up, they will be improved to be pressed and the original creases put into them.

The heavier draperies may be brushed and reconditioned as seems best. Those over-drapes which will stand pressing, should be pressed. This little extra effort will freshen the hangings and well repay the extra trouble.

Patching Net or Lace Curtains

A break in a net or lace curtain may be invisibly mended by applying a patch of the necessary size of the same or similar material. Dip the patch in the same starch with which the net has been stiffened. Iron the patch into place and it will stay until the curtain is laundered again. At that time, the break may be repaired in the same way by just basting the patch on where it belongs. When the curtain is ironed or stretched, the patch will adhere. Later all that will be necessary is to iron it down and that will take only a minute.

Sometimes very good-looking and satisfactory rugs may be made out of the best part of lengths of carpet. Cut the rugs the desired length and bind the ends with carpet binding tape which can be procured in different colors—black, red, green.

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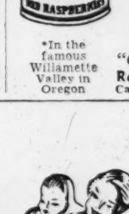

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WAMSUTTA *Supercale* SHEETS

HANNAH DUTAUD'S COOK BOOK

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Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 1,100,000
Previous day 1,662,520
1939 volume to date 75,336,427
1938 volume to date 68,657,544

Leading Stocks Gain Moderately; Bonds Also Rise

NEW YORK, April 12 (AP)—The stock market scored a further comeback today from its war scare decline and many shares climbed 1 to 4 points.

The rally played out after midday, however, and gains were pared a bit before the final hour. Dealings slowed to a mere trickle, with transactions running at the rate of about 1,100,000 shares for a full session. Most of the business was done in the first two hours.

The main force behind the rise, brokers assumed, was short-covering and speculative buying, partly on the belief war fright had been overdone in the market.

Brisk on the snap-back were such previously hard-hit shares as International Harvester, Union Carbide, du Pont, Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, American Telephone, Montgomery Ward, and International Nickel.

Heading the rally on the curb were American Gas & Electric, Aluminum of America, Gulf Oil, and Lockheed. Aluminum, Ltd., was marked up sharply in a thin market.

Bonds Advance

The bond market headed higher today, erasing a substantial part of yesterday's wide losses.

Gains of 1 to 2 points or more were liberal as the session entered the final hour. Most in demand were loans of Southern Railway, Baltimore & Ohio, Bethlehem Steel, Nickel Plate, Consolidated Oil, Great Northern and International Hydro Electric.

Even foreign dollar obligations —lately subjected to nervous selling while Europe tried to keep her political balance—edged forward. Italian loans added as much as 2 points.

U. S. Government bonds advanced as much as 12-32ds of a point but interest in the Federals was slow as bond men watched Congressional developments.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London — The stock market was a little more cheerful today. British giltedged funds closed fractionally higher and the mining group was firmer on Cape Town buying. Continental selling caused oils to turn heavy in late dealings, while trans-Atlantic issues continued firm. Industrials were in fair demand and foreign bonds finished steady, with German issues up a point.

Paris—The Bourse closed steady today in quiet trading. Rentes sold off 15 to 75 centimes and Bank of France and Royal Dutch were both down about 50 francs. Suez Canal lost 105 francs.

Liverpool—United States exchange proposals involving cotton, and fears of an American export subsidy plan, brought general liquidation in cotton futures today. The list closed 7 to 9 points net lower. Support was limited to trade and professional demand.

Money Market

New York Quotations

	Today	Prev. Day	Yr. Ago
Call loan renewal			
Stock Exch	1 %	1 %	1 %
Curb Exch	1½	1½	1½
Com Paper			
Prime	⅝@ ¾	⅝@ ¾	1
Time Money			
60-90 days	1¼	1¼	1¼
4-6 months	1½	1½	1½
Bar silver	42¾c	42¾c	42¾c

Boston Quotations

Call money	1¼ %	1¼ %	1¼ %
Com paper	1	1	¾@1
Time money	1½	1½	1½

Bankers Acceptance Market

30 days	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %
60 days	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %
90 days	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %
4 months	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %	½@⅝ %
5-6 months	⅝@¾ %	⅝@¾ %	⅝@¾ %

London Market

Short bills	1@11/16	1@11/16	
3 months bills	1½@1⅝	1½@1⅝	
Bar gold	148s 6½d	148s 6d	139s 10d
Bar silver	20d	20d	18 1/16d

Central Bank Rates

	Per Cent		Per Cent
Atlanta	1½	Bucharest	5
Boston	1½	Calcutta	3½
Chicago	1½	Danzig	4
Cleveland	1½	Lisbon	4-4½
Dallas	1½	London	2
Kansas City	1½	Helsingfors	4
Minneapolis	1½	Buenos Aires	3½
New York	1	Madrid	5
Philadelphia	1½	Ottawa	2½
Richmond	1½	Oslo	3½
San Francisco	1½	Paris	2
St. Louis	1½	Riga	4½
Athens	6	Prague	3
Amsterdam	2	Stockholm	2½
Berne	1½	Rome	4½
Berlin	4	Tokyo	3.29
Brussels	2½	Sofia	4
Budapest	4	Warsaw	4½

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 noon, April 12

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

Sterling:	Europe Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.68⅛	$4.68⅜	$4.8397
Cables	4.68⅛	4.68⅜	4.8397
France—franc	.0264⅞	.0264⅞	‡
Belgium—belga	.1683	.1683	.1695
Switz'l'd—franc	.2243	.2244	§
Italy—lira	.0526¾	.0526¼	.0526
Germany—mark	.4011	.4007	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5309	.5301	‡
Sweden—krona	.2413	.2413	.4537
Norway—krone	.2353	.2352	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2091	.2090	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0086½	.0086½	.0220
Finland—finm'k	.0208	.0208	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1980	.1980	.2961
Poland—zloty	.1890	.1890	.1899
Portugal—escudo	.0425½	.0425½	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0073	.0073	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0233	.0233	.0298

South America			
Argentine—peso†	.2325	.2315	.7187
Brazil—milreis†	.0525-80	.0540	.3025
Chile—peso†	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol	.2012½	.2012½	.4740
Uruguay—peso†	.3750	.3750	1.7510

Far East			
Japan—yen	.2730	.2731	.8440
India—rupee	.3501	.3540	.6180
Java—florin	.5327	.5327	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.2870	.2872	*
Shanghai—dol	.1612½	.1612½	*
Str. Stlmnts—dol	.5442	.5441	.9813
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000

Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9944	.9944	1.6931

Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2000†	.2000†	‖

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Nominal. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ‖Paper rate. ††Revaluation of gold reserve of Bank of France by French decree placed parity at approximately $.03933 as of Nov. 12.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
64¾	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	2	54⅝	54½	54⅝	+ ⅜
45	31½	Acme Steel (1)	1	31½	31½	31½	April1
11	6¾	Adams Ex (.20e)	18	7½	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
25	19⅝	Adam-Mill (⅛g)	5	20	19⅝	19⅝	
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	2	20⅛	20	20	
65⅝	45¼	Air Reduct (1a)	19	51½	49½	50	+2
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	3	⅞	¾	¾	
10	7¼	Alaska Jun (1)	19	7⅝	7	7½	+ ½
1¼	¾	Alleghany Corp	8	⅞	¾	⅞	
12¾	5⅛	Alleg pf xw	8	7	7	7	
14⅞	6⅛	Alleg pf $30 ww	15	8⅛	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
13⅜	5	Alleg pf $40 ww	6	7¼	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
19	9	Alleg pr pf	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	13	16⅜	16	16	+ ⅛
11½	6¾	Allen Industries	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ½
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	3	155	154	155	—1
13⅛	10	Allied Kid (½)	8	10¼	10	10¼	April0
13⅜	9½	Allied Mls (¾e)	15	10⅞	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	50	7½	7	7¼	+ ⅛
70	54½	Allied St pf (5)	6	55⅛	54½	55⅛	April1
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (⅛g)	19	32½	31¼	31¼	
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (⅛g)	3	14⅞	14½	14⅞	— ⅛
2⅜	1½	Amal Leather	7	1⅝	1½	1½	April1
19	13½	Amal Leath pf	1	13½	13½	13½	Apr 4
69½	50	Amerada Cp (2)	12	54¾	53½	53½	+1½
24¼	16⅛	Am Ag Ch (.35g)	3	17	17	17	+ ½
17¾	10⅜	Am Bk N (.20g)	15	12⅛	11⅞	12	+ ⅝
8	3⅞	Am Bosch	6	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (¼g)	9	35	35	35	
100⅝	83¼	Am Can (4)	5	85½	85	85½	+2
178½	167½	Am Can pf (7)	2	169⅛	167⅞	167⅞	April1
35	17½	Am Car & Fdy	21	21	19⅝	20¼	+ ¼
55	32	Am Car pf(2½e)	4	34½	34	34½	+1¼
115⅛	112	Am Ch & C (.15g)	3	16	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅝
122¾	112	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	M'r 9
8¾	5¼	Am Chicle (4a)	4	112	112	112	
11⅛	5¾	Am Colortype	6	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅜
10⅞	6¼	Am Com Alco	16	7	6¾	7	April0
5⅜	2⅝	Am Crystal Sug	8	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅝
6	5	Am Encaus Til	25	3	3	3	+ ⅛
3⅝	2	Am European	14	6	6	6	M'r 22
16⅛	10	Am & For Pow	5	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	+ ⅛
20½	12¼	Am & F P $6 pf	2	11	11	11	+1
9¾	5	Am & F P $7 pf	4	14	13⅜	13½	
15	12	Am & F P 2 pf	5	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅜
5¼	2⅞	Am-Haw SS (1)	2	12¾	12¾	12¾	April1
34¼	25⅜	Am Hide & Lea	11	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
46⅞	41¾	Am H&L pf(1k)	1	26	26	26	April0
2	1⅜	Am Hom P(2.40)	2	42½	42½	42½	+ ¼
18¼	14½	Am Ice	2	1½	1½	1½	
7¾	4¼	Am Ice pf	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
30⅜	14⅜	Am Internat	4	5	5	5	
79½	47	Am Locomotive	20	17¾	16¾	17	+ ¼
15¾	11	Am Locomot pf	6	48	47	47	April1
4½	2⅛	Am M & F (.80)	3	12	12	12	
40⅛	27	Am M & Metal	7	23¾	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
124½	119¾	Am Metal (¼g)	3	28¼	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
7	3⅝	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	119⅞	119⅞	119⅞	April0
49¾	32	Am Power & Lt	19	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
44¾	28	AP&L$6pf(1¼k)	13	37⅜	37	37⅜	+1⅜
18⅜	10¼	AP&L$5pf(1¼k)	2	32¼	31¾	31¾	+1
22¾	12⅛	Am Rad & St S	60	12	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅜
72½	50	Am Roll Mill	27	14⅛	13½	13⅞	+ ⅞
15⅜	11⅜	Am Roll Mill pf	3	51¼	51	51¼	+1¼
20	10⅞	Am Saf R (1.20)	6	11⅞	11⅜	11⅞	+ ⅜
53⅝	35½	Am Seat (½e)	2	12	12	12	
137½	129½	Am Sm & R (1g)	48	41¼	39½	39⅝	— ⅛
64½	60	Am S & R pf (7)	1	132⅞	132⅞	132⅞	Apr 4
41	20¼	Am Snuff Co(3a)	4	60⅛	60	60	April1
13¼	8¼	Am Stores	27	23⅞	23	23⅛	+ ⅜
14½	9	Am Stove (.20g)	3	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+ ⅛
22½	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	1	10½	10½	10½	Apr 4
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sug pf (7)	8	16⅜	15¼	16¼	April1
18½	15	Am Sum T (1a)	1	80	80	80	April0
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	4	15	14½	15	April1
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	29	153	151½	152⅛	+2⅝
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	10	74¾	74	74¾	+1¾
153	147	Am Tob pf (6)	14	77½	77	77¼	+1¾
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	2	149	148¼	149	+2
14⅝	8⅛	Am Water Wks	32	9½	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
93½	78	Am W W 1 pf (6)	3	79½	78	79½	April0
6¾	3⅝	Am Woolen	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ⅜
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	3	30	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
7¾	4⅛	Am Zinc L&S	12	4¾	4½	4½	+ ⅛
33	24	Am Zinc pr pf	7	24	24	24	April1
36¼	20¾	Anaconda (¼g)	133	23½	22¾	22⅞	+ ⅜
20½	13½	Anacon W & C	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+1⅛
15⅜	8¾	Anch H Gl(.15g)	2	15⅛	14⅜	15⅛	April1
2½	1½	Andes Cop (¼e)	5	9	8¾	9	April1
29½	21½	A P W Paper	9	1¾	1½	1½	April1
103⅛	99	Arch-D-M (¼g)	2	22½	22	22½	+1
6⅛	3¾	Arm Del pf (7)	2	100	99¾	100	
52	33¾	Armour Ill	30	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛	+ ¼
65	50	Armour Ill pr pf	4	36	35	36	+ ¼
58	33½	Armour Ill pf	6	50	50	50	M'r 31
13	9⅛	Arm Cork (¼g)	11	35⅞	35	35	+ ⅞
10⅜	5⅜	Arn Con (3⅜g)	4	10	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
78	70	Artloom Corp	5	67⅜	65⅝	65⅝	+ ⅜
54½	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	73	73	73	
36	30	Associates In (2)	2	30	30	30	April1
42⅞	23½	Atch T & S F	31	28	26	27	+1
71	53	At T & SFpf(1g)	2	55	54⅛	55	+2
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	6	17¾	17¼	17¼	+ ¾
10⅞	6	AtlG&WIndies	1	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
18	10	Atl G&W In pf	3	12⅜	12	12	+ ¾
23½	19	Atl Refining (1)	14	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	+ ¼
110	105	Atl Ref pf (4)	20	7¼	7¼	7¼	
87⅞	7	Atlas Corp (⅛e)	1	104¾	104¼	104⅜	— ¼
47¾	43⅜	Atlas Cp pf(3)	1	44	44	44	April1
66¾	53	Atlas Pow(½g)	1	53	53	53	
6½	4¼	Atlas Tack	10	3¼	3⅛	3¼	April1
4⅝	2⅜	Auburn Auto	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
3⅞	2⅛	Aust Nichols	20	5¼	5	5⅛	+ ¼
8⅞	4½	Aviation Corp					

17⅜	9¼	Bald Loco ct	55	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	+ ¼
8¾	4½	Balt & Ohio	23	5¼	4¾	5⅛	+ ⅜
10⅜	5	Balt & O pf	19	6¼	5¾	5¾	— ¼
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2½)	1	20	20	20	+1
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	7	12⅞	12	12⅞	+1¼
13	6	Barker Bros	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	
19½	12¼	Barnsdall Oil(1)	13	13½	13⅛	13¼	+ ½
21¼	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	4	17½	16⅜	17¼	+1¼
20¾	17	Beat Cream (1a)	71	20⅛	19¾	19⅞	+1
100	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	98	98	98	April0
125	116	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	119	114	114	—3
87⅜	71¼	Belding-He (.70)	6	73⅜	71¼	71¼	April1
73⅝	70	BelgNRpf(3.30e)	1	70	70	70	M'r 22
29¾	16⅜	Bendix Aviation	87	20⅛	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅞
21½	18	Ben IndLn(.45g)	2	18¼	18⅛	18¼	+ ⅛
52¾	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	3	48⅞	48⅜	48⅜	April1
57½	47	Best & Co (1.60a)	2	48¼	48⅛	48¼	+1¼
80	51⅝	Beth Steel	116	57⅝	55¼	56	+ ⅛
18	15½	Beth S 5%pf(1)	4	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛
27	15⅞	Beth S 7%pf(7)	1	103	103	103	+1
22½	14	Bigelow-Sanf	20	17	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
17¾	8½	Black&Deck(1)	2	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅝
34¾	19	Blaw-Knox	7	11	10⅜	10⅞	+ ⅞
28½	16¼	Boeing Airplane	42	22¼	21½	21¾	+ ¼
19⅜	12½	BohnA&Br(¼g)	6	19¼	19	19¼	+1¾
21⅜	16½	Bond Strs (.80)	3	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
18¾	12	Borden Co(.30g)	21	18½	17⅞	18¼	+ ⅜
27¾	19½	Borg-War (¼g)	32	22½	21½	21½	+ ½
7¾	5½	Boston&Maine	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	April1
15⅞	8¼	Bower Roll B(2)	9	6	5¾	6	+ ⅜
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (¼g)	44	19⅜	18¾	19	+ ¼
47	42	Briggs&Stra(3)	3	31	31	31	— ½
20½	11⅝	Bristol-M(2.40)	12	42½	42	42	
10½	5¼	Bkly&QuTrans	11	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
13⅞	7⅜	Bkl&QTrans pf	14	10	9½	9½	— ½
43½	27	Bkly-Man Tr	49	11½	10⅞	10⅞	— ¼
19⅜	13⅜	Bkly-M Tr pf	9	39½	37½	37½	— ½
35	31⅛	Bkly Un Gas	13	15¼	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
14⅞	9⅝	Brown Sh(½g)	1	35	35	35	
13⅛	7	Brunsw-B(¼g)	8	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅜
8	4	Bucyrus-Erie	13	8¼	7¾	8	+ ⅜
5⅜	3	Budd Mfg	29	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
30	16	Budd Wheel	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
24¾	21½	Bullard Co	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
15⅜	11½	Bulova Wat (2)	9	23¾	23¼	23¾	+1¾
13⅜	11¼	Burling Mills (1)	12	12¼	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
23⅛	1	Burr A M (.20g)	3	13	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
9½	6½	Bush Terminal	9	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	
9⅛	5⅞	Butler Br(.15g)	4	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	2	19	18⅞	18⅞	April1
4¼	2⅝	ButteCop&Zinc	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	+ ⅛
13¼	7⅛	Byers (AM) Co	9	8¼	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅜
17⅞	11½	Byron Jack(¼g)	1	12⅜	12½	12½	+ ½

19⅛	13¼	Calif Packing	5	15	14¾	14¾	+ ½
50¼	48½	Calif P pf (2½)	2	50¼	50¼	50¼	M'r 30
2⅛	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	3	1	⅞	⅞	
8⅜	5	Calumet & Hec	16	5½	5¼	5⅜	+ ⅛
17⅜	9½	Campbell Wyant	4	10½	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅜
20⅜	12	Can Dry G Ale	14	14	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅜
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	17	4	3⅞	4	+ ¼
34½	29¾	Cannon M (1¾g)	1	32	32	32	— ⅛
7⅜	4¾	Capital Ad A	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Apr 8
20½	13⅞	Carpent St(.15g)	1	14	14	14	April0
3⅞	3⅛	Car&Gen (.075g)	6	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
94½	66	Case (J I)Co(5e)	3	72¾	71	71	+1
55	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	17	44	43¾	43¾	+ ¼
107⅛	103½	Caterp T pf (5)	1	103½	103½	103½	April0
24⅜	13⅝	Celanese Corp	53	16½	15⅜	15⅞	+1
94	87¼	Celan pr pf (7)	1	87¼	87¼	87¼	Apr 8
19½	10	Celotex Corp	38	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
22½	18⅛	Cent Agrlur (1½)	4	19⅜	19	19⅜	April0
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	4	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
9½	4	Cent RR NJ	4	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅛
5½	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	7	3¾	3¾	3¾	April1
5½	3½	Century Rib M	1	4	4	4	+ ½
52⅞	33	Cerro de Pas(2g)	9	37¾	37¼	37½	+ ½
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	52	8½	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
30	18⅜	Champ Pap&F	3	19⅜	19	19	+ ⅜
11	6⅝	Checker Cab	2	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅛
40⅛	27	Ches & Ohio(2)	80	29¾	29	29⅜	+ ⅜
90	86	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	87	87	87	Apr 6
25½	17¼	Ches Cp pf (.85g)	5	18	18	18	
5⅝	3⅜	Chi & E Ill	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	2	2	2	+ ½

1	½	Chi & N West	8	⅝	½	½	
3½	1¾	Chi & N West pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
⅝	⅜	Chi Great West	3	⅜	⅜	⅜	April1
3⅞	1¾	Chi Great W pf	10	2	2	2	
13½	9⅛	Chi Mail Or(¼g)	14	10¾	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅜
½	⅛	Chi M St P&P	2	⅜	⅜	⅜	
1⅛	⅝	Chi M S P&P pf	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	April1
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	8	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	April0
38⅞	32	Chi P T cv pf(3)	3	32	32	32	April1
48¼	44⅝	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	April0
¾	⅜	Chi Rock Is&P	3	½	⅜	⅜	— ⅛
1½	⅝	CRI & P 6% pf	1	¾	¾	¾	April1
1⅞	¾	CRI & P 7% pf	2	⅞	¾	¾	April0
9⅜	7½	Chi Yel Cab (1)	2	7¾	7½	7½	April1
14⅜	10	Chick Cot Oil	4	10¼	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	7	Childs Co	3	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
85¼	53⅝	Chrysler Cp (1g)	235	59¾	58	58⅛	+ ⅜
11	9	City I & F (.30g)	8	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	+ ⅛
4¼	2¼	City Stores	2	3	3	3	+ ⅛
26	15	Clark Equip	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
29½	20⅛	Clev Graph B(1)	1	22	22	22	+1
60⅛	36½	ClimMolyb(1.20)	15	41	38½	39⅛	+ ⅛
30¾	21¾	Cluett Peab(½g)	10	24¼	23¼	23⅝	+ ⅛
133	114	Coca-Cola (1½g)	1	118	118	118	+4
62	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60	60	60	Apr 4
16¼	11½	Colgate-P (½)	17	13⅜	12¾	13⅛	+ ⅛
11	7	Colgate-P pf (6)	1	102½	102½	102½	April1
36¼	20¼	Collins & A(¼g)	15	22⅝	21¼	22	+ ¾
23¾	11⅛	Col Fuel & Iron	3	13	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
18¼	14	Col Br'cast A (1)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
18¼	14	Col Br'cast B (1)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ⅛
9	5¼	Col Gas & El	90	6½	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
91	74⅛	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	78½	78½	78½	+ ⅛
85⅛	71⅛	C Plcvtc (2½%f)	1	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	April1
30½	23⅜	Col Pic pf (2¾)	2	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
93	73	Col Carbon (4)	4	78	77½	77½	+ ⅜
57	38¾	Coml Credit (4)	14	43	42½	43	+1½
109¼	105½	Coml Cr pf (4¼)	1	106	106	106	April0
60	42	Coml Inv Tr (4)	12	46½	45	46⅛	+1⅛
110	107	Com ITcvpf(4¼)	1	107	107	107	April0
13¾	9⅜	Coml Solvents	82	10⅝	10	10¼	+ ⅛
2½	1¼	Com & South	29	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
64⅞	45¾	Com & So pf (3)	6	52¾	52	52¼	+1⅛
28⅛	23⅝	Com Ed (.80g)	21	26½	26	26⅜	+ ⅛
8⅝	3	Conde Nast	3	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
30¾	19	Con Nairn (¼g)	7	21	20½	21	+1
6	6	Congress Cigar	3	6	6	6	Apr 8
25½	18⅛	Consol Aire (1e)	17	20½	19½	19½	+ ¼
8⅞	5⅜	Consol Cig (¾g)	3	6	5¾	6	April1
35	27	Cons Edison (2)	73	29½	28½	28⅞	+ ¼
107½	101⅜	Cons Edis pf (5)	4	104½	103⅜	104½	+1⅛
21⅜	11¼	Consol Film Ind	3	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
12½	8¼	Consol F pf(¼k)	3	8⅝	8½	8½	
7⅞	4¾	Cons Laundries	3	6	6	6	+ ⅛
9¼	7	Consol Oil (.80)	51	7¾	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
3¼	1⅝	Con RR Cuba pf	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	April1
3¾	1¾	Cons

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Drive to Relieve Depressed Cotton Trade in England

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng., April 12—The projected barter of surplus United States cotton for British empire war materials, together with a project for Government assistance to the Lancashire cotton industry and now finally a completed agreement to end disastrous price cutting, are all being urgently developed here as part of a drive to relieve the depressed British cotton industry.

The latest project of price stabilization is proposed by the owners of 21,000,000 spindles, more than half of the Lancashire spinning industry. It will require approval of 90 per cent of the mill owners, and if adopted run two years, with extension possible by vote.

U. S. Cotton Exports Drop

Power to fix minimum prices for American yarn would be given an executive council representative of the industry. The plan grows out of big losses attributed to price cutting and to American competition under the reciprocal trade treaty in the last six months.

Meanwhile, decline in exports of American cotton due to recent agricultural policy in the United States led a short time ago to a British request for the release from stocks of the American Government of certain fixed quantities at weekly or monthly periods.

This suggestion was directed to Mr. Henry A. Wallace, American Secretary of Agriculture, by the Cotton Committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations.

Depression in the British cotton industry, caused by the numerous factors which have been operating against the industry, has grown so severe that a case for state assistance for the industry is being submitted to the Government.

The magnitude of the issue is indicated by the extent of the appeal, which bespeaks 131 local authorities representing a total population of 5,342,987 people in Lancashire and parts of Yorkshire and Cheshire.

The committee responsible for drafting the case for State-aid declares that a continuance of the present state of affairs can only lead to such a deterioration of the area as will prove disastrous not only in the local but also in the national interest.

It is pointed out that on the cotton industry's prosperity or adversity depends not only the prosperity or adversity of other dependent industries, but also the municipal and social progress of the areas. New industries have had no practical effect in lessening the burden imposed on local authorities by the continued depression of the cotton trade.

Particulars of recorded unemployment furnished by the Ministry of Labor show that the figures rose steadily from 184,097 in March, 1928, to 610,739 in September, 1931. After this date they fell slowly to 252,235 in June, 1937, and have now risen again to 368,642.

Skilled Workers Leave

It is feared that when employment on re-armament work is on the decline the peak unemployment figure of September, 1931, will be repeated.

The ascertainable number of vacant premises has risen from 1,632 to 8,942, and with regard to a reduction in population of more than 65,000, the committee comments: "Those who have left are the skilled young workers, who, by their departure to other localities, have much weakened the industrial and social strength of the places which they have left."

The committee accordingly pleads for a subsidy of the necessary amount to recover a substantial measure of Lancashire's lost export trade.

Business Personals

Dr. Paul P. Gourrich has resigned as technical adviser of the Securities Commission and director of its investment trust study. In a letter to Chairman William O. Douglas, he said: "I am retiring from the Government service to attend to my personal affairs and to do what I can on the business front to help strengthen our economic and social order through the development of a growing and enterprising economy bottomed on the profit incentive of private enterprise."

Appointment of G. H. Rockwell, Vice-President of the Cambridge Rubber Company, Cambridge, Mass., as a member of the National Association of Manufacturers' Committee on Agricultural Co-operation, has been announced by Howard Coonley, the Association's president.

Robert A. Drysdale, a governor of the New York Stock Exchange since 1935 and a partner of Drysdale & Company since 1928, resigned March 29 as a governor of the Exchange. Mr. Drysdale was Chairman of the Arbitration Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Stock List. He had also served as a member of the Finance Committee.

Detroit Bonds Offered

NEW YORK—A syndicate headed by First National of New York and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. is offering $3,999,000 City of Detroit, Mich., 3¾ per cent and 4 per cent refunding bonds, due serially May 1, 1941, to 1962, inclusive. The 4 per cent bonds, due from 1941 to 1960, are offered at prices to yield 2.25 per cent to 3.90 per cent, and the 3¾ per cent bonds due in 1961 and 1962 are offered to yield 3.85 per cent. Included in the syndicate are Union Securities Corporation, E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., Braun, Bosworth & Co., Otis & Co., Inc., Dougherty, Corkran & Co., and Robinson, Miller & Co., Inc.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
2 3⅜s 43-41 Mch	106.15	106.12	106.12
6 3⅜s 43-40 June	104.18	104.14	104.14
1 3⅜s 47-43	110.20	110.20	110.20
6 3¼s 46-44	110.25	110.23	110.24
1 2¾s 47-45	108.16	108.16	108.16
9 2½s 45	107.19	107.19	107.19
1 3s 48-46	110.7	110.7	110.7
6 2½s 53-49	104.18	104.18	104.18
2 2¾s 54-51	106.7	106.7	106.7
6 3s 55-51	109.8	109.7	109.8
2 2¾s 60-55	106.22	106.22	106.22
101 2¾s 65-60	104.18	104.16	104.16
3 2¾s 63-58	104.21	104.20	104.21

Home Owners Loan

25 2¾s 49-39	101.23	101.23	101.23
5 3s 52-44	107.31	107.30	107.30

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
4 Adams Exp 4s '48	102¼	102¼	102¼
5 Ala Gt Sou 4s '43	105	105	105
29 Alleghany cv 5s '44	70⅞	69	70⅞
6 Alleghany cv 5s '49	59	59	59
12 Alleghany 5s '50 st	27⅞	26	27⅞
1 Allied Strs 4½s '51	90	90	90
2 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	108	108	108
16 Am & For P 5s 2030	64½	63⅞	64½
7 AmIGChem cv5½s'49	101⅜	101¼	101¼
6 Am Int 5½s '49	98½	98½	98½
5 Am T&T 5½s '43	111¾	111	21-32 111¾
39 Am T&T 3¼s '66	108⅛	107⅞	108⅛
6 Am T&T 3¼s '61	108	107⅞	108
1 Am T Fdr cv '50	102½	102½	102½
1 Am WW&E 6s '75	101¼	101¼	101¼
10 Arm Del 4s 57	97⅛	96¾	97⅛
12 Arm Del 4s 55	97⅞	97	97¼
14 AT&SF 4s 95	106¾	106½	106¾
1 AT&SF cv 4½s 48	100½	100½	100½
8 AT&SF T Sh 4s 58	110	110	110
6 A C Line 1st 4s 52	80	80	80
3 At&Dan 1st 4s 48	36½	35¼	35¼
10 At Rfn 3s 53	103	103	103
5 B&O rfg 6s 95	19	19	19
2 B&O rfg 5s 95 ct	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
1 B&O 5s 96 P	16¾	16¾	16¾
2 B&O 5s 2000D	16¾	16½	16¾
156 B&O cv 4½s 60	10⅜	10½	10¾
4 B&O cv 4½s 60ct	10⅜	10½	10¾
8 B&O 1st 4s 48	51½	51	51½
1 B&O4xPLE&WV4ct	45¼	45¼	45¼
2 Bell TPh 5s 48B	118	118	118
10 Beth Stl 4¼s 60	105¾	105¼	105¾
21 Beth Stl 3¾s 66	101½	101¼	101½
26 Beth Stl 3½s 52	98½	98	98¼
11 Bost&Me 5s 67	28	27⅞	28
5 Bost Me 4½s JJ61	26¼	26¼	26¼
65 Bkly Man Tr4½s 66	77½	76¼	76⅞
5 Bkly Un Gas 6s 47	105	105	105
7 Bkly U Gas 5s 45	107½	107¼	107½
1 Bkly U Gas 5s 50	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
1 Buf R&P 4½s '57 ct	31	31	31
1 Buf R & P 4½s '57 reg	29	29	29
1 Bush Term 5s '55	36	36	36
9 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	96¼	96¼	96¼
2 Can Sou 5s '62	91	91	91
7 Can Nat 3s '69 Oct	118½	118½	118½
11 Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	115	115	115
1 Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
6 Can Nor 6½s '46	121½	121½	121½
4 Can Pac 5s '54	91	89	91
19 Can Pac 4½s '46	90¼	90	90¼
11 Can Pac Arg Terp	70½	69	70½
1 Celotex 4½s '47 ww	84	84	84
3 Cen Foundry 5s '41	54	45	54
2 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	102¾	102¾	102¾
5 Cen N Y Pow 3¼s '62	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
11 Cent Pac 5s '60	47½	47¼	47½
1 Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜
2 Cen RR N J 5s '87	17¼	16¾	16¾
2 Cen RR NJ 5s '87 reg	14½	14½	14½
2 Cen Steel 8s '41	113½	113½	113½
2 Certain-td 5½s '48	72	71	71
7 C & O 3½s '96 D	97½	96¾	97½
3 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	97	96½	97
1 CB&Q rfg 5s '71 A	91½	91½	91½
1 CB&Q 4s Ill '49	100¼	100¼	100¼
12 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	98½	98	98¼
10 Chi & E Ill 6s '34	14¼	13¾	13¾
5 Chi & E Ill 5s '51	13	13	13
17 Chic Gt West 4s '59	16½	16¼	16½
2 Chi Ind & Sou 4½s '56	67	67	67
25 CMSP & Pac 5s '75	7¼	7	7
2 CMSP & P adj 5s 2000	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
1 CM & SP 4½s '89 C	20	20	20
5 CM & SP 4½s '89 E	20	20	20
12 Chi & NW gm 5s '87	10½	10⅜	10½
1 Chi & NW 4½s '87	10	10	10
30 Chi & NW cv 4½s '49	3½	3¼	3½
17 Chi & NW 4½s 2037	6	5⅞	6
2 C R I & P 4½s '52 A	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
10 C R I & P 4½s '88	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞
4 C R I &P rfg 4s '34	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
11 C R I & P rfg 4s '34 ct	5	4⅞	5
2 CT Hte & SE rfg 5s '60	50	50	50
5 ChiUn Sta 3¾s '63	108⅛	108	108⅛
10 Chi & NW Ind 4½s '62	91⅛	91	91
9 Chi Un Term 3½s '51	106½	106⅜	106½
15 CCC & St L 4½s '77	49	48½	49
3 Clev Elec Ill 3¾s '65	108¼	108¼	108¼
2 Clev Un Ter 5½s '72	87	86	87
1 Clev Un Ter 5s '73	76½	76⅛	76½
8 Clev Un Ter 4½s '77 C	68½	68⅛	68½
1 Col F & I 5s '70	50	50	50
1 Columbia G 5s '52 Ap	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
8 Columbia G 5s '52 May	99	98¾	99
32 Columbia G 5s 1961	98⅜	97⅜	98⅜
3 Com'l Cred 3¼s '51	103¼	103¼	103¼
35 Comwlth Ed 2¾s '41	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
8 Comwlth Ed 3½s '68	107½	107½	107½
36 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s'58	106⅛	106	106⅛
62 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s'58	105⅞	105¾	105¾
9 Comwlth Ed 4s '81	105⅞	105¾	105⅞
2 Comwlth Ed 3¼s '65	105½	105½	105½
5 Con Edis 3¼s '46	105¾	105¾	105¾
12 Con Edis 3½s '48	107¼	107¼	107¼
2 Con Edis 3½s '58	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
5 Con Edis 3½s '56	106	106	106
99 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	102	101¾	102¼
5 Consum Pow 3½s '70	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
1 Container Cor 6s '46	101¼	101¼	101¼
115 Cont Oil 2¾s '48	106¼	105¾	106⅛
1 Cuba R R 5s '52	34¾	34¾	34¾
4 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	55	54	55
1 D G & E 5s '51	106¾	106¾	106¾
10 D & R G West 5s '55	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
7 D & R G West 5s '78	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1 DetMack 2nd 4s '95	25	25	25
4 Det T Tun 4½s '61	101¼	101¼	101¼
2 DulMissabe&I 3½s '62	105½	105½	105½
7 Erie rfg 5s '67	9¾	9	9¾
19 Erie rfg 5s '75	9¼	9	9¼
30 Erie gen lien 4s '96	16¾	16⅛	16¾
3 Erie cv 4s '53 A	12¼	12¼	12¼
3 Erie cv 4s '53 B	14	14	14
3 Erie & Jer 6s '55	41	41	41
5 Fair Morse 4s '56	105	104½	105
1 Fed L&T Int 5s '42	100	100	100
3 FirestT&R 3½s '48	103	102¾	102¾
22 Fla E Cst 5s '74	7	6¾	7
7 Fla E Cst 5s '74 ct	6¼	6¼	6¼
10 Gen Mot Ac 3s '46	104	103¾	104
25 Gen Mot Ac 3¼s '51	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
42 Gen Stl Cst 5½s '49	51	50	50
34 Goodrich 4¼s '56	99	98	99
6 Goodrich 5s '45	99¼	98½	99
5 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	89⅞	89¾	89¼
2 Gt Nor 1st 4½s '61	102¼	102¼	102¼
61 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	90	88⅞	90
10 Gt Nor 4s '46H	80	79½	80
1 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	68	68	68
5 HousOilTex 5½s '40	101¼	101¼	101¼
4 Hud&Man rfg 5s '57	45	44	44
4 Hud&Man inc 5s '57	12	12	12
4 Ill Cen 4s '53	45	44⅞	45
11 Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	48½	48	48⅜
16 Ill Cen 3½s '66	42¼	40¾	42¼
14 IC&CSL&NO 5s '63A	46	44⅞	46
5 Inland Stl 3¼s '61	106	106	106
11 Interb RTr rfg 5s66	61	59½	62¾
1 Int Gt Nor 1st 6s52	10	10	10
11 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	80¼	79	80¼
11 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	50¼	50¼	50¼
2 Int Paper 6s '55	84½	84½	84¾
2 Int Paper 5s '47	93½	93	93½
13 Int Rys C A 6½s '47	94¾	94	94¾
8 Int T&T 4½s '52	56½	55	56½
18 Int T&T 5s '55	60	59½	60
10 Iowa Cen rfg 4s '51	2¼	2¼	2¼
1 James&Clen 4s '59	46	46	46
8 Jones&LaughSt4½s61	91	91	91
1 KCFtS & Mem 4s36	25½	25	25
1 K C South 5s '50	65½	65	65½
3 Koppers Co 4s '51	102¼	102¼	102¼
4 Kresge Found 4s '45	103½	103⅛	103½
1 Lac Gas 5s 42 A	42	42	42
5 Lac Gas 6s '42 B	43¾	43¾	43¾
7 Lac Gas 5½s '53	47	46	47
1 Lac Gas 5½s '60D	46½	46½	46½
15 Lac Gas 5s '39	83	82⅞	83
1 Leh C&N 4½s '54C	53	53	53
2 Leh Val Coal 5s'44 ct	37	37	37
2 Leh Val Coal 5s '74 ct	18	18	18
2 Leh Val 4½s 2003	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
1 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd	14	14	14
1 Leh Val 4s 2003	14½	14½	14½
2 Liquid Carz 4s '47	107½	107½	107½
3 Lone Star Gas 5½s'53	104¾	104½	104¾
6 Long Is rfg 4s '49	83½	83½	83¾
3 Lorillard Co 7s '44	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛
3 Lorillard Co 5s '51	124¾	124¾	124¾
6 Louisia & Ark 5s '59	78¼	78¼	78¼
21 Louis & Nash 4s '40	99½	99⅜	99½
1 Manati Sug 4s '57	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞
39 Manhat Ry 4s '90	33½	33	33
3 Marion St Shov6s'47	75½	75½	75½
1 Mead Corp 6s '45 A	104	104	104
1 Met Ed 4½s '68	111	111	111
5 MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	7	6⅞	6⅞
1 Mo-Ill 5s '59	50½	50½	50½
12 M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	23¼	23	23¼
18 M-K-Tex aj 5s '67	9½	8¾	9½
5 M-K-T 4½s '78	21¼	21¼	21¼
2 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	38	38	38
3 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	20¼	20¼	20¼
9 Mo Pac 5s '65 A	13⅜	13	13⅜
20 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	13¼	13⅛	13⅜
1 Mo Pac 5s '81 I	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1 Mo Pac 5s '81 I ctf	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
19 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	3¾	3½	3½
1 Mohawk & Mal 4s '91	49	49	49
5 MonWPaPbSv 4½s '60	108½	108½	108½
5 MonWPaPbSv 6s '65	103¾	103½	103½
6 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	97½	97	97½
2 Mor & Essex 5s '55	45¼	45¼	45¼
2 Mount StT&T 3¼s '68	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
13 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51 ww	103⅜	103⅜	103½
6 Natl Steel 4s '65	105¾	105⅝	105¾
1 N Pow 4½ L 4½s '60	108¼	108¼	108¼
1 N O Gt Nor 5s '83	68	68	68
2 NO Tex&M 5½s '54	25	25	25
2 NY&Q'ns E&P 3½s '65	110	110	110
16 NYC rfg 5s 2013	55½	54¼	55½
8 NYC 4½s 2013 A	49	48¼	49
10 NYC cv 3¼s '52	59½	59	59½
11 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	49	48½	49
3 NY Ch & StL 6s '41	54	54	54
14 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	53½	53	53½
51 NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	44	43	44
2 NY Conn RR 4½s '53	106	106	106
2 NY Dock Co 4s '51	52	52	52
3 NY Edis 3¼s '65	108½	108½	108½
8 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	11½	11	11½
14 NYNH&H 4½s '67	11½	11	11½
8 NYNH&H 4s '56	10½	10½	10½
1 NYNH&H 4s '57	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
2 NY O&W rfg 4s '92	6	5⅞	6
3 NY&R Gas 6s '51 A	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
8 NY Steam 3½s '63	102⅞	102½	102⅞
7 Norf Sou 5s '61 A	10¼	10	10¼
4 Norf & W 4s '96	121	120⅞	120⅞
1 Nor Pac 6s 2047	58½	57½	58½
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	50	50	50
2 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	50	50	50
9 Nor Pac 4s '97	80	79	80
4 Nor Pac 3s 2047	44¼	43½	44¾
2 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	107⅛	107⅛	107¼
1 Ogden & L Cha 4s '48 st	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
2 Ohio Ed 4s '67	106¾	106¾	106¾
10 Ohio Ed 4s '65	106¾	106½	106½
8 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	104	104	104
3 Okla G&E 3¾s '66	109¼	109	109
2 Ont Pa N Fall 5s '43	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛
5 Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	104⅜	104	104
1 Otis Steel 4½s '62 A	65	65	65
6 Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	108	107⅞	107⅞
1 Pac Mo 1st 4s '38	69	69	69
11 Para Pict cv 3¾s '47	82¾	82½	82⅝
8 Pen P&Lt 4½s '81	105⅜	105⅛	105⅛
7 Pen RR gen 5s '68	104¾	104¾	104¾
11 Pen RR 4½s '70 deb	81⅞	80½	81⅛
2 Pen RR gen 4½s '81	92	92	92
8 Pen RR 4½s '84 E	93¼	93¼	93¼
12 Pen RR 3¾s '70	86¼	86	86¼
36 Pen RR 3½s '52	77	75½	77
1 Peo GL&C Chi 5s '47	114	114	114
2 Peoria & E 1st 4s '40	49	49	49
4 Pere Marq 5s '56	62½	60	62½
2 Pere Marq 4½s '80	57½	57½	57½
2 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	109½	109½	109½
17 Phila Co 5s '67	99⅞	99½	99¾
5 Ph Read C&I cv 6s '49	3¼	3¼	3¼
7 Ph Read C&I 5s '73	11⅛	11	11⅛
18 Phillips Pet 3s '48	107	106⅞	107
1 PCC&StL 5s '70 A	104	104	104
3 PCC & StL 4½s '77	96	96	96
2 PCC&SL 4½s '42 B	108½	108½	108½
12 Portl Gen E 4½s '60	65½	65	65½
32 PostalT&C 5s '53	11½	11	11¾
9 Ready 4½s 57 A	70⅞	69½	70⅞
15 Rem Rand 4½s '56	100	99½	100
2 Repub Steel 5½s '54	103	103	103
3 Republic Steel 4½s'61	86	85½	85½
5 Republ Steel 4½s '56	86	86	86
2 Richfield Oil 4s '52	102	102	102
1 Roch G&E 5s '62 E	108½	108½	108½
4 Safeway Strs 4s '47	106⅜	106¼	106¼
5 StLIM&SaRy&G 4s '33	54⅛	54	54⅛
7 St L S F 5s '50 B	8½	8⅜	8½
12 St L S F 4½s '78	8½	8⅜	8½
7 StLSF4½s78ctf st	8	7⅞	8
9 St L S F 4s '50 A	8½	8¼	8½
5 St L S F 4s '50A ct	7¾	7¾	7¾
5 St L S W rfg 5s '90	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
2 SA&A Pass 4s '43	50½	50½	50½
1 Seab A L cn 6s '45	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
1 Sea AL rfg 4s '59	4½	4½	4½
22 Shell Un 3½s '51	104⅞	104	104⅜
12 Simmons Bd 4s '52	92⅜	92¾	92⅜
7 Skelly Oil 4s '51	104	103¾	104
4 Socony VacOil3½s'50	105½	105½	105½
1 So Bell T&T 3½s '62	107¾	106½	107¼
5 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	106½	106½	106½
1 So Col Pow 6s '47	101	101	101
7 Sou Pac 4½s '68	42¾	41¾	42¾
20 Sou Pac 4½s '81	42½	40¾	42½
30 So Pac 4½s '69	42¼	42	42
14 So Pac rfg 4s '55	58	57	58
8 So Pac 3¾s '46	53½	52¾	53½
15 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	45½	44⅞	46½
2 So Pac SFTer 4s '50	83	83	83
13 South Ry 6½s '56	62	61	62
3 South Ry gen 6s '56	60	60	60
39 South Ry gen 4s '56	47½	45¼	47½
3 SW Bell Tel 3s '64	106	105⅞	105⅞
1 Spokane Int 5s '55	13¾	13¾	13¾
22 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s '61	104	103¾	104
22 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s '53	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
4 Studebaker cv 6s '45	71¾	71½	71½
27 Ten El Pow 6s '47A	99½	99½	99½
1 T RR A St L 4s '53	106½	106	106¼
21 Tex Corp 3½s '51	106½	106	106¼
2 Tex&P 1st 5s 2000	113¼	113¼	113¼
44 Third Ave aj 5s '60	8¾	8½	8½
2 Third Ave 4s '60	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
107 Third Ave inc 5s '60	107	107	107
4 Tide Wat Oil 3½s '52	106¾	106½	106¾
20 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	112⅛	112	112⅛
8 UnPac rfg 4s 2008	106	105⅛	106
13 Un Pac 3½s '71	94¼	94	94¼
11 Util Purus 5s '53	73	73	73
10 US Pipe&Fdy 3½s '46	106	106	106
28 US Steel 3¼s '48	104½	104¼	104½
2 Un Stockyds 4¼s '51	87	87	87
3 Utah Lt&Trac 5s '44	94	93⅞	93⅞
1 Va El & P 5s '56	95	94	95
3 Vanadium 5s '41	97	97	97
2 Va El & Pow 3½s '68	109½	109½	109½
14 Virginian Ry 3s '66	106¾	106½	106¾
3 Wabash 4½s '78C	6½	6½	6½
2 Wab Tol & Chi 4s '41	41½	41½	41½
5 Warner Bros cv 6s '39	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
10 Warren Bros 6s '41	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
10 Westn Md 4s 52	70	70	70
3 Western Un 5s '51	59	59	59
9 Western Un 5s '60	58¼	57½	57⅝
6 Western Un 4½s '50	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
2 Wheel Stl 4½s '66A	91	91	91
10 Wis Cen 4s '49 st	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
2 Wise El Pow 3½s '68	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
1 Wis Pub Svc 4s '61	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
2 Youngst S&T 4s '61	104½	104¼	104½
31 Youngst S&T 4s '48	101⅜	100¾	101¼

Foreign Bonds

12 Abitibi P⅜P 5s '53	46½	46	46
2 Agr B Bk 6s'48	25	25	25
5 Antioquia 7s '45 B	11½	11½	11½
2 Antioquia 7s '45 D	11½	11½	11½
10 Antioquia 3d 7s '57	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
18 Argentine 4s '57 Feb	76¾	76½	76⅝
7 Argentine 4s '72 Ap	76¾	76½	76⅝
49 Argentine 4½s'48	90	89⅞	90
7 Argentine 4½s'71	84	83¼	84
7 Australia 5s '55	98¼	97¾	98¼
4 Australia 5s '57	98	98	98
12 Australia 4½s '56	92½	92	92½
3 Belgium 7s '55	105⅛	104½	105⅛
27 Belgium 6½s '49	101	100½	101
20 Begium 6 '55	100	100	100
5 Brazil 8s '41	21½	20	20¾
27 Brazil 6½s '26-57	16¾	16¼	16½
40 Brazil 6½s '27-57	16½	16¼	16¼
11 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	15	14½	14½
1 Brisbane 6s '50	99	99	99
24 Buen A 4½s 4⅜s '77	45½	45	45½
1 BuenA4½s4½s5s Aug'76	46	46	46
2 Buen A 4½s 4⅜s '75	48½	48½	48½
39 Canada 5s '52	109	108½	108¾
6 Canada 4s '60	109	108½	109
1 Canada 3½s '61	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
74 Canada 3s '67	100	99¾	99⅞
10 Canada 2½s '45	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Canada 2¼s '44	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 Chile 7s '42	13	13	13
2 Chile 7s '42 asd	10¼	10¼	10¼
3 Chile 6s '60	12¼	12	12
100 Chile 6s '60 asd	12¼	12	12
1 Chile 6s '60 asd	9	9	9
5 Chile 6s '61 Feb	12	12	12
4 Chile 6s '62 asd	9⅞	9½	9½
2 Chile 6s '63	11½	11½	11½
52 Chilean Mun 7s '60	10¾	10¼	10¾
2 Colomb 6s '61 Jan	22	22	22
2 Colomb 6s '61 Oct	22	22	22
1

Commerce and Finance

U. S. Led Only by England as Builder of Commercial Ships

Business and Industry

Tree Shelterbelt In West Proving Help to Farmers

CORDELL, Okla. (AP) — Five years ago, the Federal Government made the startling announcement it was going to plant a shelterbelt of trees to protect the great plains from crop-killing winds.

The Government was going to plant mile-long strips of trees all the way from the cotton fields of Texas to the North Dakota wheat country. It was going to plant trees where there never had been any trees.

The announcement stirred up a breeze of comment as strong as the blizzard winds that were blasting apart some of the nation's richest crop land.

"It's the craziest thing the Government has done," many farmers agreed. "It just won't work."

Plan Is Working

But the Government turned a deaf ear to the storm of criticism and began to plant the trees. One by one, skeptical farmers agreed to co-operate by permitting establishment of shelterbelts on their land.

The Government set up the nurseries, planted the trees, and kept close watch on each strip to replace the twigs that couldn't stand up against a western duster.

After the first flurry of comment, little was heard about the shelterbelt for three years.

Then Dr. A. H. Bungardt, Cordell landowner, yelled for the forest service to help him thin out his trees. It was the first indication that the shelterbelt had come of age.

What have been the results of this gigantic experiment?

"Well, I'll tell you," said farmer E. A. Kirk of Mangum, Okla. "I didn't think much of this tree business when they first started it, but I'm convinced now that if we had a shelterbelt across every section of land in western Oklahoma our troubles from wind erosion and crop blowing would be over."

Mr. Kirk was one of the first to accept a shelterbelt. He says the trees actually have stopped blowing on his farm and his crop production has shown a visible increase.

On Dr. Bungardt's farm, cottonwoods and Chinese elms tower 35 feet high, providing cool shade for livestock and nesting places for birds that feed on insect pests. Trunks of trees taken out in the thinning process are big enough for fence posts.

Crops Improve

"My crops were never better," Dr. Bungardt declared. "My land has shown a steady improvement since the trees began to grow."

On the Earl Lewis farm in Pierce County, Nebraska, a good rye crop was produced last year in the lee of a shelterbelt. In the portions of his fields not protected by the trees, winds blew seeds and young plants out of the ground.

C. P. Barker of Sweetwater, Okla., had a shelterbelt planted in 1935. Two years later, land in the lee of this belt produced three-fourths bale of cotton an acre. A neighbor who had no trees lost practically all of his crop to the winds.

Early in 1935, Ed Casey of Mitchell, S. D., was ready to admit defeat in his battle with the winds and abandon his seriously-eroded farm. He tried a shelterbelt and two years later he declared the benefits were so great he would "stick around."

The effect of a shelterbelt is to check the velocity of air movement and create a protected zone extending approximately 20 times as wide as the trees are high.

Since the beginning of the shelterbelt program, the Government has planted 84,662,385 trees on 13,810 farms. The strips extend a total of 4,500 miles, including 1,000 miles in Nebraska, 900 in Kansas, 800 in South Dakota, 700 in Oklahoma, 600 in Texas, and 500 in North Dakota.

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Plans Expansion

Wide World

Alvan Macauley

To become Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Packard Motor Car Company.

Macauley to Become Board Chairman Of Packard Motor Co.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT — Alvan Macauley, President of the Packard Motor Car Company since 1916, announces that he will become Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company.

Mr. Macauley said that he is taking this step to concentrate on a long-range expansion program for Packard, which, under his leadership, has shown an increase in net worth from $17,000,000 in 1916 to $42,000,000 in 1939.

At the same time Mr. Macauley announced that M. M. Gilman, Vice-President and General Manager, has been nominated to the Board of Directors as his successor in the Presidency. Mr. Gilman was an American aviator in the World War and joined Packard as a salesman 20 years ago.

As Board Chairman Mr. Macauley said he would continue an active part in the company's plans and policies.

Details of the expansion program were not announced, but Mr. Gilman said that current factors justify it. He pointed out that factory inventories were low and orders from dealers were increasing.

Production by U. S. Factories Increases Sharply in Quarter

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Commerce Department said the total output of American factories in the first quarter of this year was second only to 1937 for similar months since 1930.

In some instances the pace was even faster than in 1929—particularly for factory consumption of rubber and wool, hosiery shipments, and production of shoes, gasoline and cigarettes.

The favorable comparison, the department said, was made in spite of the fact that the rapid upturn in business which began last summer leveled temporarily into a "plateau."

In March, the report added, some manufacturing industries expanded seasonally, and retail trade began its spring rise. Business failures were less numerous than last year but more than in 1937.

"There has been evidence of increased capital outlays in some segments of American business," the department said, "but programs of private capital expansion have not been initiated on a large scale."

Brown Is Officially Comptroller General

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former Senator Fred H. Brown of New Hampshire has taken the oath of office as Comptroller General.

The oath was administered by Edwin A. Halsey, Secretary of the Senate, in the presence of Senators Guffey (D-Pennsylvania), Minton (D-Indiana), Truman (D-Missouri) and Clark (D-Missouri).

Service Sees Hostilities Well Discounted in Market

Poor's Investment Advisory Service reports, "The sharp break of the past few weeks has gone a long way towards discounting armed hostilities abroad as well as some recession in domestic business. Unless week-end news from Europe results in a climactic burst of scared selling, stocks may form at least a temporary base around current levels.

"There are good reasons to believe, says the service, that the bear market has largely burned itself out."

Wellington Fund, Inc.

NEW YORK—During the first quarter of 1939, Wellington Fund, Inc. sold a number of common stocks and other securities increasing its cash holdings from $149,872 on Jan. 1 to $507,328 on March 31, after payment of March quarterly dividend amounting to $64,446, stated Walter L. Morgan, President, in the quarterly report to shareholders. Total net assets at market value amounted to $4,102,609, equivalent to $12.81 per share which compares with $14.01 on Dec. 31 and $12.87 per share on Sept. 30, 1938.

Wall St. Feelings Mixed Regarding Eccles Bank Plan

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Federal Reserve Board Chairman Marriner Eccles' suggestion to Congress that we have a thorough overhaul of banking legislation was received by bankers here this week with mingled feelings. The leading light of pump-priming and of transfer of money control from Wall Street to Washington is not very popular here. Bankers saw two motives in the Board's proposal. One, which they liked, was to head off the miscellaneous raft of radical banking bills now in the Congressional hopper. The other was to further the power and theories of the Reserve Board, which is now chiefly Mr. Eccles himself, in the war of agencies and monetary philosophies which flourishes unceasingly behind office doors in Washington.

There is fairly general agreement here that a reorganization of the banking laws would be a good thing, except for the fact that Mr. Eccles would have so much to do with it.

Two Periods of Reform

There have been two great periods of banking reform in American history. One of them began in the 1840's, as a result of the panic of 1837, and wound through endless discussions and endless experiment in state bank legislation into the National Banking Act of 1863, which established a national paper currency, gave control to Washington over most of the banking system, and incidentally provided a market for Government bonds.

This was followed by the banking reform period just before the first World War, which began as a result of the panic of 1893, wound through the investigation of the Aldrich Committee, produced the Aldrich-Vreeland bill for an elastic currency, and flowered in the Federal Reserve Act of 1914. This set up an "elastic" currency (i. e., one which could be expanded when deposits contracted), put control of the money market into the Federal Reserve banks, and, incidentally, provided a market for Government bonds during and since the World War.

U. S. Banking Overhauled

After the 1933 panic American banking was supposedly overhauled in two seemingly radical banking laws, those of 1933 and 1935. But there had been no decade of earlier discussion, and these laws were in part a hodgepodge, in part a mere reflection of the popular dream of political control of the banking system for the purpose of credit management. The new laws tightened up the banking system where it had been loose and loosened it up where it had been tight.

They transferred "control" to Washington from Wall Street, but since Wall Street had never been able to "control" credit anyway, the only result was the growth of an ill-fated public faith in "credit management" and the invention of a new set of powerful brakes which either didn't brake at all or "seized," and another set of "powerful" accelerators which worked by fits and starts but mostly haven't worked at all.

Almost everything about banking has changed since the Reserve Act in 1914. Ten thousand banks have been opened and 15,000 closed. Banks quit financing business through commercial loans and the acceptance market, took to financing it through brokers' loans and the call market, and now finance it through Government loans and the investment market.

Their commercial loans have gone down and Government investments up. Country banks' holdings of Governments are 78 per cent over five years' maturity, "reserve city banks'" 74 per cent, and even New York City banks' 44 per cent. Banks have gone into mortgage loans, term loans, personal loans, and everything but commercial loans.

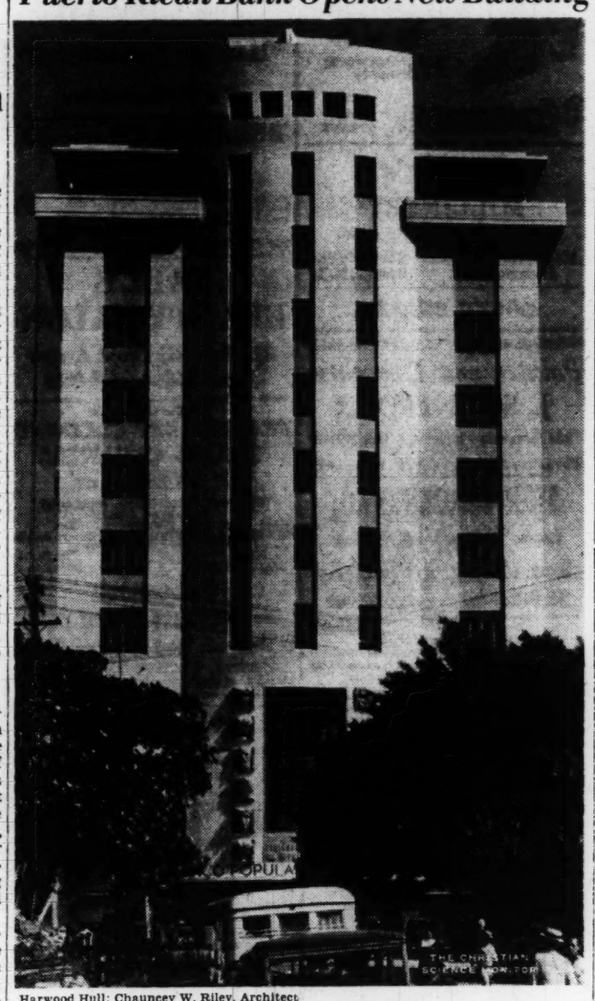
Struggle for Authority

The major administrative result of the banking laws of the 1930's was the superimposition of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on the other two Federal banking authorities—the Comptroller of the Currency (ruling the national banks) and the Reserve Board, ruling the member banks. A persistent three-way struggle for authority now goes on between these three, each a result of a major banking upheaval.

The Comptroller's Office is the oldest and most conservative. It has been losing ground and suffered a major political reverse when "Jaftie" O'Connor resigned to run for Governor in California and was replaced by Preston Delano, distant cousin of President Roosevelt. Mr. Eccles (i. e., the Reserve Board) suffered a major reversal last June when the Comptroller's Office, the FDIC, and the state banking superintendents pushed through a new form for bank examinations which still embodied the idea of qualitative credit control; i. e., the idea that a bank's portfolio should be examined on its merits.

The favorite now in the race is the FDIC, for though conservative bankers still don't believe in deposit guaranties, they like Leo Crowley and his conservative policies. But between the FDIC, the Comptroller's office, and particularly the power of the Treasury to manipulate the money market, the Federal Reserve Board has found itself immurred in glorious inactivity in its monolithic but mausoleum-like new home in Washington. Hence Mr. Eccles feels cramped, but Wall Street isn't too upset about it.

Puerto Rican Bank Opens New Building



Harwood Hull; Chauncey W. Riley, Architect

Eleven-Story Structure Housing the Banco Popular de Puerto Rico at San Juan Dedicated Tuesday.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 12—Considerable public interest was manifested in the dedication yesterday of the new 11-story, air-conditioned building of the Banco Popular de Puerto Rico, oldest banking institution on the island.

Starting with a capital of 5,000 pesos in 1893, Banco Popular remained strictly a savings and loan bank until 1923, when it entered the field of commercial banking. Its resources are now given at $10,000,000.

The new 11-story banking structure, believed the tallest commercial building in the West Indies, is described as functional in style, and has a striking appearance. It was erected at a cost of $750,000.

A modern stained-glass window commands the banking room and looks out over the south entrance. Six medallions on each side of this window are the sole decorations to break a vast expanse of concrete wall.

Marketing Innovations Seen as Factor In Brazil's Expanding Cotton Industry

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Marketing innovations which have been factors in Brazil's rapidly expanding cotton industry, and the possibilities of their adaptation for this country, will be subjects of study during the next three months by the Farm Credit Administration, according to Tom G. Stitts, Chief of the Co-operative Research and Service Division.

Included as matters for investigation, Mr. Stitts stated, will be the practicability of using the Brazilian type of high density gin press under United States conditions; the Brazilian Government's plan of classifying and certifying each bale the methods of handling cotton in local, central and export markets; and the results achieved by selling the product under brand names.

Interest to Farmers

"The study is expected to be of particular interest to farmers' organizations, and may have specific application, both in the development of co-operative marketing and co-operative ginning," he declared. "The recent growth in number of co-operative gins, which now handle more than 1,000,000 bales annually, indicates that the gin associations will play an increasingly important part in cotton marketing."

Mr. Stitts pointed out that the most recent Government cotton study in Brazil was several years ago, and was confined chiefly to production practices. In the past five years the country's acreage and production have doubled, he said.

Techniques Unfamiliar

"This rapid expansion in a comparatively new producing area has developed techniques unfamiliar in the United States. New handling and marketing practices apparently have contributed to the remarkable increase in Brazil's cotton exports. There is reason to believe that American cotton growers may be able to learn some profitable lessons from our neighbors to the South."

Omer W. Herrmann, principal agricultural economist of the Farm Credit Administration, and Sterling C. Evans, President of the Houston Bank for Co-operatives, have been designated to make the study.

Andrews Says Pay Raises 'Catching'

CHICAGO (AP)—Elmer F. Andrews said that he had found some evidence while administering the Fair Labor Standards Act that "high wages, are 'catching'."

He made this observation in an address prepared for delivery before the Industrial Relations Association.

"Where a few industries in a community raise wages, others are likely to follow," the wage-hour administrator said. "And certainly it is something more than a coincidence that those communities where the wage level generally is high are also the communities in which business is relatively good."

German Steel Works Again Extends Date of Payments

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK — United Steel Works Corporation of Germany has announced that its offer, published on Feb. 1, 1939, to resume interest payments in dollars, at a reduced rate, on four issues of direct and assumed obligations, outstanding in the amount of approximately $36,000,000, has been again extended from March 31 to April 30.

The issues included in the offer are United Steel Works Corporation 25-year 6½ per cent sinking fund mortgage bonds, Series A and C, due 1951; United Steel Works Corporation 20-year 6½ per cent sinking fund debentures, Series A, with warrants for contingent additional interest, due 1947; and Rheinelbe Union 20-year 7 per cent sinking fund mortgage bonds, due 1946.

Schroder Trust Company, New York, is depositary in the United States for holders desiring to accept the offer.

New Lumber Firm Formed

NEW YORK—A group headed by Roswell C. Tripp and S. DiGiorgio have purchased the assets of the General British Guiana Corporation, Ltd., of British Guiana, and the Greenheart Lumber Co., Inc. of New York, and have incorporated The Greenheart Lumber Company, Inc. of Delaware, with offices located at 70 Wall Street.

U. S. Now Second As a Builder Of Commercial Ships

NEW YORK (AP) — The United States has climbed in the last three months from fourth to second place among the world's commercial shipbuilding nations.

A report just made public by Lloyd's Register of Shipping showed this country, which was building 298,617 tons last Dec. 31, increased its output to 420,931 tons on March 31, a gain of 40 per cent.

Construction by first-ranking Great Britain and Ireland, however, declined from 779,762 tons at the end of 1938 to 596,903 tons on March 31, a drop of 25 per cent.

Germany, ranked second at the close of 1938 with 355,737 tons under construction, fell to third place although construction increased to 381,304 tons last month. Japan was fourth with 306,745 tons.

The report, covering all countries except Russia, from which returns were not available, showed a world-wide gain of 35,000 gross tons under construction.

The 122,000-ton gain reported by the United States, a result of the Maritime Commission's drive to replace obsolescent tonnage in the American merchant marine, enabled this country to increase its output from 11 to 16 per cent of the world total.

The following table of gross ship tons under construction during the quarter shows the relative ranking of the various maritime nations, and the positions they previously held:

	Mar. 31.	Dec.31.'38
Great Britain and Ireland	596,903	779,762
United States	420,931	298,617
Germany	381,304	355,737
Japan	306,745	309,586
Holland	242,688	247,077
Italy	216,970	161,470
Denmark	132,760	121,940
Sweden	127,700	146,550
	97,013	89,825

The society's figures show that eight large ships of 20,000 gross tons or more are now under construction, one each in the United States, France, Germany, Holland and Italy, and three in Great Britain and Ireland.

World Consumption Of Cotton Is Higher In 6-Month Period

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, Eng.—An increase in the world's cotton mill consumption for the half-year ended Jan. 31, 1939, compared with the corresponding period 12 months ago, is recorded by the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' and Manufacturers' Associations.

The total was 13,704,000 bales as against 13,424,000 bales a year ago, and was made up of 5,639,000 bales American cotton, 2,653,000 East Indian, 567,000 Egyptian, and 4,845,000 sundries.

Stocks of American cotton were 2,318,000 bales against 2,472,000 bales; East Indian, 1,315,000 against 1,125,000; Egyptian, 227,000 against 242,000; sundries, 1,509,000 against 1,263,000.

The total world mill stocks were 5,499,000 bales against 5,256,000 bales, while the world's spindles were 146,456,000 against 147,153,000 in July last.

Power Production 9.2 P. C. Above 1938

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power production in the United States during the week ended April 8 dropped to 2,173,510,000 kilowatt hours, the lowest since the week of January 7, the Edison Electric Institute reported.

Latest production was 1.6 per cent less than 2,209,971,000 kilowatt hours in the preceding week but 9.2 per cent more than 1,990,447,000 in the comparable week.

Percentage gains over a year ago, according to major geographic areas, were reported as follows by the institute: New England 12.4, Middle Atlantic 7.9, Central Industrial 11.3, West Central 1.2, Southern States 7.4, Rocky Mountain 12.8, Pacific Coast 8.1.

California's Gold Output Yield Highest Since 1861

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — The 1938 production of gold in California, one of the state's leading industries, is estimated at $45,304,000, according to the Business Outlook of the Wells Fargo Bank; the yield being the highest dollar-value since 1861 and the highest total ounce-yield since 1862. The record year was 1852 when $81,794,700 was mined.

Of the total of over $2,000,000,000 gold mined in California through 1937, since its discovery in 1848, placer mining has produced $1,302,539,111 (most of it between 1848 and 1880) and lode or shaft mining, $698,896,458. Of the total 1937 production, however, 59 per cent was obtained from lode operations, 38 per cent from dredging and the remaining 3 per cent from drift, hydraulic and surface small-scale methods.

Auto Registrations Off in '38

NEW YORK — New passenger automobiles registered in the United States declined from a record high of 3,880,000 in 1929 to 1,096,000 in 1932. This slump was followed by a five-year period of expansion with automobile registrations rising to 3,484,000 in 1937. This expansion was halted by a severe set-back in 1938, with registrations declining to 1,891,000 cars, a decrease of 45.7 per cent from the 1937 volume, according to the Alexander Hamilton Institute.

Chain Store Sales in March Increase 9.3 P. C. Over 1938

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The upward trend in sales volume was continued by chain stores in the month of March, according to a survey by Child, Jeffries & Thorndike.

The first 25 chains to report, the survey shows, had an aggregate March volume of $233,431,665, an increase of $20,071,901 or 9.3 per cent over the same month the previous year. For the three months ending March 31, these same chains had sales totaling $617,670,671, which compares with sales of $578,876,638, an increase of $38,794,033 or 6.7 per cent above the like period in 1938.

The following is a compilation of the sales of the 25 chains for March and for the three months arranged in groups:

	March, 1939	March,1938
Mail Order	86,143,603	73,616,755
Variety	78,300,805	73,102,732
Grocery	51,259,047	50,193,881
Drug	8,513,475	8,025,681
Shoe	4,406,165	4,048,114
Apparel	4,798,570	4,382,601
	233,431,665	213,359,764
	3 Mos., 1939	3 Mos., 1938
Mail Order	211,151,223	184,896,587
Variety	210,347,499	199,428,554
Grocery	148,355,551	148,943,476
Drug	24,530,570	23,545,186
Shoe	12,064,896	11,265,900
Apparel	11,220,932	10,797,235
	617,670,671	578,876,628

The showing made by the chain stores last month was the best sales percentage increase since June, 1937, despite the unsettled state of foreign affairs which probably played a part in preventing retail trade from making an even better showing than was reported last month.

Since November of last year the trend in monthly sales volume has been steadily upward. Every one of the 25 reporting companies had a higher March sales increase than their sales increase for the year, which is indicative of the improving trend of retail business at this time. The Eastern Seaboard still continued to lag somewhat behind the rest of the country while the Middle West reported the greatest advance.

The mail order group made by far the best showing for the month of March this year, with an increase of 17 per cent above the same month last year.

The apparel division was next with an increase last month of 9.5 per cent over March of 1938.

The shoe chains reported a sharp increase in sales volume last March over the same period in 1938, the rise being 8.9 per cent.

The variety chains had a rise in sales volume of 7.1 per cent last month over March, 1938, which was somewhat better than the first two months of this year.

$63,000,000,000 Debt by 1948 Seen With Pump Priming

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—If the Administration's pump-priming methods are continued, it will take 10 years, or until 1948, to reach a total in real national income of $80,000,000,000, according to a recent study made by the Statistical Division of the National Industrial Conference Board.

Meanwhile the national debt will have grown to $63,000,000,000. This projected total represents an increase of $47,000,000 over the predepression level, and an increase of $27,000,000,000 over the total national debt in 1938.

The estimate that 10 years will be required to raise the national income to $80,000,000,000 by means of pump-priming is based on two assumptions: (1) that the dollars are dollars of constant purchasing power, with the effect of price changes eliminated; and (2) that the average rate of Government borrowing of $2,800,000,000 annually for the past five years will be maintained.

Granting these assumptions, and using the Conference Board's estimate of $62,000,000,000 national income in 1938, it appears that the national income would rise only $18,000,000,000 by 1948, while the increase in the national debt would be $27,000,000,000. In short, pump-priming means going into debt $3 for every $2 gain in yearly income.

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only Rate 35c a line Minimum space three lines An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information

ANTIQUES

ENGLISH antiques, Sheraton buffet and dining table; no dealers; seen by appointment. 611-A Longwood Towers, Long. 3260, Brookline, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

ARLINGTON, MASS.—5-ROOM lower apartment in excellent location in Pleasant Street section; screened porch, extra closet space, heat and continuous hot water furnished; adults, price $60. ARL. 1097-M.

BOSTON, 226-232-236-264-270 Bay State Rd.—Owned by Boston University, fronting Charles River, all outside exposure; 8 minutes to Park St.; 4-5-6 rooms, $50 and up; bath, refrigeration, resident manager, 226 Bay State Rd., Apt. 3. KEN. 2444 or superintendent in each house.

SUNNY 2-room apt., reception hall; beautiful outlook; adults; clean, quiet; free gas, refrigeration, parking space; $50. Park Dr., Boston. KEN. 0172.

TRINITY COURT
175 Dartmouth Street, Boston
1-2-3 Room Studio Suites
kENmore 6520

TEANECK, N. J., Park Section—4 rooms, bath, 2nd floor; electric refrigeration, heat, hot water; garage; convenient location; adults preferred. HUDGINS, 208 MARKET STREET.

WEST ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Attractive 3 rooms and bath, second floor; furnished or unfurnished, winter air conditioned, all conveniences; adults preferred. Box ? 82, Teaneck, N. J.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

PACKARD De Luxe Limousine for all occasions; reasonable rates, insured, owner-driver; best references. BACHMAN Brooklyn N Y Ingersoll 2-2266

CARPET CLEANING

Rugs, Carpets Shampooed, Repaired, Stored
KAY CARPET CLEANING CO
473 West 150th Street, New York City
Tel. Washington Heights 7-1378

COUNTRY BOARD

QUIET, lovely, restful, clean home; all improvements; excellent food; reasonable; booklets. The Fuller Rest, Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. ? 8.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIOS
15 W. 67 St., N. Y. C. TR. 7-9480
Creative modern dance for children; also corrective posture for children and adults. Ballet, toe, tap and theatre routines; ballroom; latest dance steps; voice, corrective tone production, French conversation, dramatics; fundamental theatre experience; diction.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS High type men and women for your office personnel
LOUISE C. HAHN
280 Broadway New York City Worth 2-2080

The Dunn Employment Service
ANN E. DUNN
Efficient office and technical help
30 Park Place MA 3-4570 Newark N J

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL, RENT
CAPitol 3632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
27 Haymarket Square, Boston

FURNITURE FOR SALE

CUSTOM-MADE Heywood Wakefield stick reed set, suitable for sun room or summer home; loose down cushions. ALG. 2739, Boston.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver works of art WINEGARDEN'S 12 East 12th St N Y C Stuyvesant 9-5973

FUR STORAGE

NOOBAR BASHIAN CUSTOM FURRIER
Bonded and Licensed for COLD STORAGE
George L. Curtis, Ladies' Tailor
12 West Street, Boston HAN. 5971

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WANTED — WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, Protestant, young, experienced in household sewing, mending, upholstering, etc.; managing servants, daily marketing and keeping household accounts; able drive car; Florida and Long Island residences. Box W-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., New York City.

WOMAN for general housework, good home, no small children. CONRAD SCHUERCH, 35 Wren St., West Roxbury, Mass. Par. 6901.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

BROOKLINE, MASS., 154 Babcock Street—Quiet home for rest and study; experienced and loving care if needed. Longwood 9794.

PAYING GUESTS

TRUEX HOME
Comfort, Service, Reasonable
New York City—AC. 2-7133
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.—Oakwood 1678

Local Classified

MOVING AND STORAGE

IT DEEM it a privilege to ? for the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving packing crating shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R STEVES Bonded Warehouseman. 184 Harvard St Dorchester Boston Mass Telephone TALBOT 2400

Est. — Henry P. Townsend — 1916
Moving, crating, packing, shipping, fireproof storage; member of Allied Van Lines, Inc., 224 Elmer St., Westfield, N. J. Tel. 2-1621

Movers—Packers Responsible service, local, interstate WOOD BROS. 40 Water St., Arlington, Mass. Arl. 0210—0211

PRINTING

PRINTING C. M. HOOD COMPANY
15 Valley St., South Orange, N. J.

REAL ESTATE

Alvord Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts

HOMES
For Sale or Rent
in Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard Street
Brookline Asp. 1504
355 Commonwealth Ave. Len. Newton 5253

To Settle an Estate
Fine country home of corporation official; large house with oil heat, sunparlor, reception room, three fireplaces, four bedrooms, two baths, two maids' rooms; property includes 132 acres of land, two-family farmers' house, gardener's cottage, cow stable for large herd, horse barn and young stock building; located on surfaced highway in Grafton, Mass.; excellent view, ideal neighborhood; eight miles from Worcester 35 miles from Boston; estate includes another near-by farm of 350 acres with large barn and excellent house; can purchase separately. C. DONALD KENDALL, 29 Crailwell Ave., West Springfield, Mass.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 26 and 32 Fenway—Attractive rooms and suites; meals optional; rates $5 per week and up. Mr Alphin, KENmore 1574.

ROOMS TO LET

ACCOMMODATIONS
Rooms with private baths; beautifully furnished apartments, best locations. THE SERVICE BUREAU, 58 Falmouth St., Boston. KEN. 4033.

BOSTON, Fenway—2 well-furnished rooms in large apt., permanent or transient, with or without board. 58 Fenway, COM. 2696.

HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
ROOMS (All With Bath)
$1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Special Weekly Rates—Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager

N. Y. C., 215 W. 101st St. (9 A)—Spacious outside, nicely furnished, refined environment; phone; housekeeping; accessible transportation; business references; reasonable.

N. Y. C., 333 Central Park West (93rd), Apt. 112—Gentlemen; quiet, privacy, conveniences, breakfast optional; adult family; 8th Ave. subway, 9th Ave. L.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., 1002 Harrison St., Frankford residential section—Furnished, business person; private family; breakfast optional; bus to Elevated. Jefferson 3369.

SIGNS

SHOW CARDS—EXHIBITS—DISPLAYS
Distinctively Lettered—Any Material
ALCO
100 Greenwich St., New York City. BO. 9-9890

SILVERWARE

SAVINGS ON SILVERWARE, replating and repairing also china; old silver bought. A. EINSOHN, 507 5th Ave., N. Y. C. VA. 3-7328.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, English-American, 20 years' experience, excellent references, married; city or country. H. EASTWOOD, 24-60 28th St., Long Island City, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EFFICIENT personal maid and experienced dressmaker (colored). BEATRICE HUDGINS, 355 W. 145th St., N. Y. City Edgecombe 4-0283.

TRAINED attendant companion or housekeeper wishes position; experienced, capable, willing. Write Box S-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

WANTED—Secretarial position in lawyer's office; 10 years' experience. Best of references. Box D-30, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER RENTALS

MONADNOCK region, Westmoreland, N. H.—$200 summer. Cape Cod house, furnished, all conveniences; 7 acres, gardens; 10 miles No. Keene; 3 miles Lake Spofford. S. E. P., 82 Bartlett Ave., Arlington, Mass.

TERMITE CONTROL

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY—specialists in insect-control for 26 years—offers free termite inspection of your home and detailed report. 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented. Repairing.
Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston Street, Boston

WANTED TO BUY

BETTER cash prices for worn fur coats, capes, chokers, etc. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. Get our offer before selling.

WANTED—Women's Worn Fur Coats—CASH I. M. FUR CO., 1 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. (Opp. Empire State) Wisc. 7-7960

SEE NEXT PAGE

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—Leading publisher has unusual opportunity for distributors of popular-priced books of special interest to Christian Scientists. Good profits. Full or part time. For complete details, write MR. GLENN HUTCHENS, Prentice-Hall, Inc., 70 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

POLMET, the wonderful polishing cloth that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping Institute." Sells at 25c. Big Profits. Sample free. F. C. Gale Co., Dept. 102, 15 Edinboro St., Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
ADJACENT TO THE MOTHER CHURCH
Attractively furnished housekeeping suites with thoroughly equipped kitchens. 1-4 rooms. Rates upon request.
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
24a CLEARWAY STREET

PHOTOGRAPHY

ROLLS PRINTED—Choice regular or double size and 5x7 enlargement, 25c coin; reprints 3c. CANDID CAMERA LABORATORIES, Box 5089, Metropolitan Station, Los Angeles.

REAL ESTATE

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT
Incomes and Investment Buys, Homes, all sizes, all prices. Rentals, Loans.
EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. YO. 5151

WE ARE equipped to service farm lands in north half of North Dakota and northwestern Minnesota for non-resident owners; write for terms. DRYBURGH INVESTMENT COMPANY, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

AGENTS wanted to sell "Links in Christianity's Chain" and other Monitor-advertised books. Liberal commissions. Write ASSOCIATED AUTHORS, 222 W. Adams St., Dept. 360, Chicago.

YOU can be successful selling our exclusive Hollywood styled dresses, suits and coats. Made from Caltex original fabrics. Club women, business and professional women, former attorneys, nurses, dressmakers, many Monitor readers are among those who make good commissions representing this sound, well-rated company. Write Caltex Sportswear Co., 2126 Beverly Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif.

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

Grammercy Dress Shop
Fashion Corner
Dresses, Coats, Suits, Millinery
South Carolina at Pacific Avenue
CHARGE ACCOUNTS INVITED

CHATHAM

Radio Sales Corp.
"SEE THE MARKS BROS."
Bendix Home Laundry
Refrigerators — Washers
Electrical Appliances
FOR SERVICE CALL
Chat. 4-4949 Chatham, N. J.
Mill. 6-0015 Millburn, N. J.

EAST ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 3-3327
9 a. m. to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Individual Millinery
Silver HATS
Ready Made and to Order
11 North Harrison Street

BUD BEAUTY SHOPPE
Our Tuesday and Wednesday
SPECIAL | SHAMPOO RINSE FINGER WAVE MANICURE | 95c
383 MAIN STREET Or. 3-9880

The Cake Cupboard
Baked goods made with the highest quality of ingredients from Home Recipes
52 Harrison Street OR. 3-2469

ALL LAUNDRY SERVICES
Personal Attention to Details
BOND LAUNDRIES
We invite your inspection any day
317 MAIN STREET Or. 4-7575

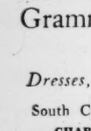
LINCOLN STORAGE WAREHOUSES
Moving—Packing—Storage
New and Used Furniture
75-85 Main Street Or. 5-5300

Henry Hornecker FLORIST INC.
MEMBER OF F. T. D. A.
75-77 CENTRAL AVE.
Near Grove St. OR 3-1244

For Your
Fire and Automobile
INSURANCE
SEE
E. V. Starkweather
Agent and Broker
68 No. Munn Ave. Or. 3-7136

TEXACO
It's Spring—and your car has a date for a lubrication
E. H. VANDIVER
38 N. Arlington Ave. Or 4-9571

ELIZABETH

Rose's Beauty Salon

Specializing in Permanent Waves
Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
311 Morris Avenue
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone EL. 2-6591

HACKENSACK

Thanks for the privilege of serving you this past winter.
Our spring prices now afford you the opportunity of filling your bin at a real saving with
Koppers Chicago COKE "blue coal"
FUEL SERVICE, Inc.
HA. 3-0500
For DU. 4, Ora. 8 and Westwood, call WX2020
Tailored Temperature
"HEAT TO SUIT"

NEW JERSEY

HACKENSACK
(Continued)

SAUNDERS
Jewelers
Nationally Advertised Quality Merchandise
164 Main Street Hack. 3-1220

Shirlbee Shops
Dresses—Coats
Suits—Hats
216-218 MAIN STREET

IRVINGTON

Red Cross Shoes for Women
Florsheim Shoes for Men
Children's Shoes Expertly Fitted
HIRSCH'S 1009 Springfield Ave. Irvington Center

JERSEY CITY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Journal Square 2-6092-R daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

H. J. Goodman
Department Store for Men, Women and Children
HUDSON COUNTY'S LEADING THRIFT STORE
All Merchandise Guaranteed
337 Central Ave., cor. Lincoln St.

George Fangmann, Inc.
Est. 1890
COKE, COAL, OIL
262-266 New York Avenue
Jersey City, N. J. WEBSTER 4-1360

INSURANCE
CASUALTY
FIRE BONDS
JOHN ROSAMOND
168 Bergen Avenue Jersey City, N. J.
Tel. Delaware 3-2100—3-3596

KEARNY

PERMANENT WAVES
(Complete) $2.50 and up
Beauty Service—35 cents an item—3 Items, $1.00
Expert Operators
BRAUN'S BEAUTY PARLOR
406 Kearny Avenue
Tel. Ke. 2-2430 Kearny, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
"Four Square" Esso Station
Tires Batteries Accessories
ALFRED HARTLIEB, *Prop.*
Springfield Avenue Corner Pierson Road
SO. 2-9792

A. S. CAMPBELL
Plumbing
Heating and Tinning
Repairing Promptly Attended To
3 Highland Place S. O. 2-0537

Blanken Hardware, Inc.
Garden Tools and Lawn Seed
Peat Moss, Lime, Vigoro
Bone Meal
Cow and Sheep Manure
1988 Springfield Ave. SO. 2-1259

ROWLAND S. YOUNG
Plumbing, Heating, Sheet Metal Work
7 Boyden Ave. SO-2-2692

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
National Biscuit Co. Chocolate, Lemon or Ginger Snaps . . . 15c pkg.
Our Own Quality Assorted Chocolates . . . 50c lb.
Beech-Nut Tomato Juice . . . 89c doz.
National Biscuit Shredded Wheat
177 Maplewood Avenue SO. 2-4300

MONTCLAIR

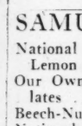
For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1280
10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LOUIS HARRIS
FOUNDED 1875
Montclair's Department Store

C. Johnson & Co., Inc.
Awnings, Shades and Venetian Blinds
Tel. Mont. 2-6208 9 Midland Ave.
Montclair, N. J.

INDIVIDUAL MILLINERY
Silver *Hats Ready Made and to Order*
Agents for Dobbs Hats
40 CHURCH STREET

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgwood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK ST. MONTCLAIR


Delicious Meals
THE OLD ROAD COFFEE HOUSE
80 Church St., Montclair
Mo 2-9532 *Established 1927*

CALL US
For your Rolls, Cakes, Ice Creams, and Confections
MARKER'S
The Best in Catering
594 Valley Rd.—Mo 2-4144

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR
(Continued)

Let us
"Blue Print" Your Insurance
IT PROVES YOUR PROTECTION
HughesAgency
300 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-5000

Fine Jewelry
HENKE'S, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1889
Claridge Theatre Bldg. Montclair, N. J.

H. E. SCHANZ CO.
"Everything for Lawn and Garden"
—SPECIALIZING—
N. J. LAWN SEED and FERTILIZER MIXTURES
Highest Purity and Germination Guaranteed
340 Bloomfield Ave. Caldwell, N. J.
Phone Caldwell 6-1600—6-1601
WE DELIVER

For QUALITY *and* SERVICE *Shop at*
MOORE'S HARDWARE STORE, Inc.
223 Glenridge Ave., Montclair, N. J.
Phones: Montclair 2-3210 and 2-3211

Woodruff JEWELERS
EST. 1914
SILVERSMITHS
Formerly with Tiffany
20 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

Elizabeth's Beauty Shoppe
Croquignole Permanent Wave
$5.00, $6.00 and $7.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
42 FAIRFIELD ST. (Watchung Plaza)
PHONE MONTCLAIR 2-7282

NEWARK

Rest your feet
WHILE YOU WALK!
AIR-O-PEDICS
Dress Your Feet and Ease them too!
Sizes 4 to 10
AAAA to EEE
Most Styles
6.50

Air-O-Pedic Shoe Shop
119 Halsey Street, Newark

CHURCH — RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations, Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 3-1900, Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey.

TYPEWRITERS
Bought—Sold—Serviced
Rental Service, 3 mo. $5
Adding Machines—Check Writers
CENTRAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
86 PARK PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.
Phone: Market 3-5766

Market 3-3845
Exclusive Millinery
MARGARET HILLYER
Original Modes—Draped to the Head
28 New Street, Newark, N. J.

Office Furniture and Equipment
Institutional Contract Work
Max Blau & Sons
Tel. Market 2-4725
101 Branford Place., Newark, N. J.

NEW BRUNSWICK

YOUNGS
60 years of selling quality merchandise
VISIT THE
Bertha Luise Art Linen
AND
GIFT SHOP
200 New York Avenue
Near Vocational School
Tel. 4257-W

NUTLEY

ABBEY COAL CO., Inc.
for 'blue coal'—Koppers Coke
Ask for our summer budget plan
Phone Nutley 2-1616
Delawanna, New Jersey

Morris' Confectionery
561 Franklin Avenue
CANDIES and FAVORS
for All Occasions
ICE CREAM CAKES IN FANCY MOLDS
Delivery Phone Nutley 2-1058

ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 3-1508 daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE LIVE TO SERVE!
When better laundering is done . . . CRESCENT will do it.
LAUNDERING — DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
HUmboldt 3-7200 — Newark, N. J.

Fred's Market
High Grade Meats
Fruits, Vegetables
Sea Food
183 Main Street
Or 3- 7055 7056
A Specialty

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

ORANGE
(Continued)

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
$5 to $6
Sold exclusively in Orange by
B. Grossman & Co.
235 MAIN STREET

Austin's
MILLINERY
Open Evenings Till 9 P. M.
1043 Springfield Ave. Irvington, N. J.
219 Main St. Orange, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE

Painter and Decorator
J. SCHNEIDER
226 Waverly Place SO. 2-2260

STAR TAILORING CO.
Ladies' Tailors and Furriers
Remodeling a Specialty
22 Valley St. SO. 2-1962

WEST ORANGE

Ford OR. 5-1500
West Orange Motors, Inc.
Authorized Ford Agency
New Ford Cars Used Cars—All Makes
85 MAIN STREET

PASSAIC

Stenchever's
FINE SHOES
for Men, Women and Children
38 Lexington Avenue, Passaic, N. J.
96 Main Street 188 Main Street
Paterson, N. J. Hackensack, N. J.

PATERSON

SISCO DAIRY 60
SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS
Delivered in
Passaic Garfield
Clifton Rutherford
Paterson E. Rutherford
Radburn Wallington
Nutley Carlstadt
Bloomfield Belleville
PHONE PASSAIC 2-1500
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.

PLAINFIELD

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plainfield 6-8592-W 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Celebrating 32 Years of Faithful Service to Plainfield and Vicinity

ROSENBAUM'S
Plainfield's Metropolitan Store
32nd Anniversary
Starts April 15th
Phone Plainfield 6-3100
COMPLETE FUR STORAGE
2% of Your Valuation
2.00 Minimum Charge
TEPPER'S
Plainfield, N. J.

LAUNDERING and DRY CLEANING
ZORIC Dry Cleaning
No Fading
No Shrinkage
It is odorless and it Cleans Cleaner
Sam-O-Set Laundry Service, Inc.
PLAINFIELD 6-2640

The
Gossard Corset Shop
We Have All Types of Foundation Garments
Tel. Plfd. 6-2182 186 E. Front St.

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture.
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
209 East Fifth Street

Robert Lipton, Inc.
Jewelers
206 West Front Street
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Expert Watch and Jewelry Repairing

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PENNSYLVANIA

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Daily Features Page

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Arbiter (369:12) — *Ar'-bih-ter* (*a* as in *arm*, *i* short, *e* as in *maker*).

The early Roman *arbiter* was, first, merely one who came to look on (Latin *ad*, "to," and *bitere*, "to come"); but, later on, he was called upon to decide questions—so the word took on the sense of "umpire, judge."

An arbiter has power to decide a matter of dispute. In some instances, the term is applied to one who has absolute power, not only to judge, but to ordain or rule.

Beloved (II Tim. 1:2) — The construing of this word as a participial adjective (and pronounced preferably as three syllables) is not so strange if the reader pauses to consider how the phrase might sound without the adverb "dearly"—and, of course, an adjective may be modified by an adverb.

Cephas (I Cor. 15:5)—*Se'-fas* (*e* long, *a* clipped-short).

Colossians (Bible book)—Three syllables.

Contingent (427:10)—*Kon-tin'-jent* (*o* clipped-short, *i* short, *e* clipped-short).

This adjective has its principal use in expressing the sense of "subject to something else; depending upon a preceding event; conditional upon, or touching, another situation" — as, "happiness contingent upon service." In this it closely follows its Latin antecedent, *contingens*, present participle of *contingere*, "to touch; to relate to" (*cum*, "together," and *tangere*, "to touch").

Disintegrated (429:20)—*Dis-in'-te-grate-ed.*

This verb is used transitively (with an object) to mean "to break up; to cause to fall to pieces"; and intransitively (without an object) to mean "to decompose" — as, "by processes of erosion, the limestone disintegrated." The word was coined by combining Latin *dis*, "apart," and *integer*, "whole or entire."

Effect (291:24) — Whether as noun or verb, *eh-fekt'*.

Entity (369:5)—*En'-tih-tih.*

An entity (Late Latin *ens*, "a thing; a being," formed as if the present participle of *esse*, "to be") has real being, real existence, real substance. It is not here today and gone tomorrow. It *is*, and continues everlastingly to *be*.

Ephesians (Bible book)—*E-*, not *Eh-*.

Evening (John 20:19)—Two syllables, *eev'-ning.* "Evening" is sounded as three syllables only when it is the present participle of the verb "to even."

Grievous (Phil. 3:1) — Only two syllables, *greev'-us.*

Ignorance (409:29, 31, 32)—*Ig'-no-ranse* (*i* short, *o* as in *obey*, *a* clipped-short).

This word, from Latin *in* "not," and *gnoscere*, "to know," is commonly used to indicate a want of knowledge. However, it is interesting to note that we use "ignore" in the sense of "to refuse to take notice of; not to recognize; to disregard wilfully." And we cannot fail to consider this in connection with the derived form "ignorance"; for, in reality, this seems to be a condition not merely of natural want of intelligence, but of self-imposed darkness due to ignoring—failing to recognize—one's heritage of reflecting intelligence.

Perfect (Ps. 138:8)—As a verb, this word is accented preferably on the second syllable.

Probation (291:12, 24) — *Pro-bay'-shun.*

This word is derived from the Latin *probare*, "to prove"; and inasmuch as this in turn is traceable to *probus*, "good, excellent," we are assured that the primary meaning of *probare* was "to prove (or judge) the goodness of a thing."

Probation, then, may be regarded as an opportunity given one to measure up to the best; it is a time of proving—of demonstration.

Receivedst (Luke 16:25)—Three syllables, *re-ceev'-edst.*

Relinquishment (426:23) — The first *n* is sounded *ng* as in *ink*.

Reprove (Eph. 5:11), **reproved** (Eph. 5:13) — Both words render forms of Greek *elegcho*, "to admonish; to tell a fault; to rebuke."

Tenacity (296:21)—*Te-nass'-ih-tih.*

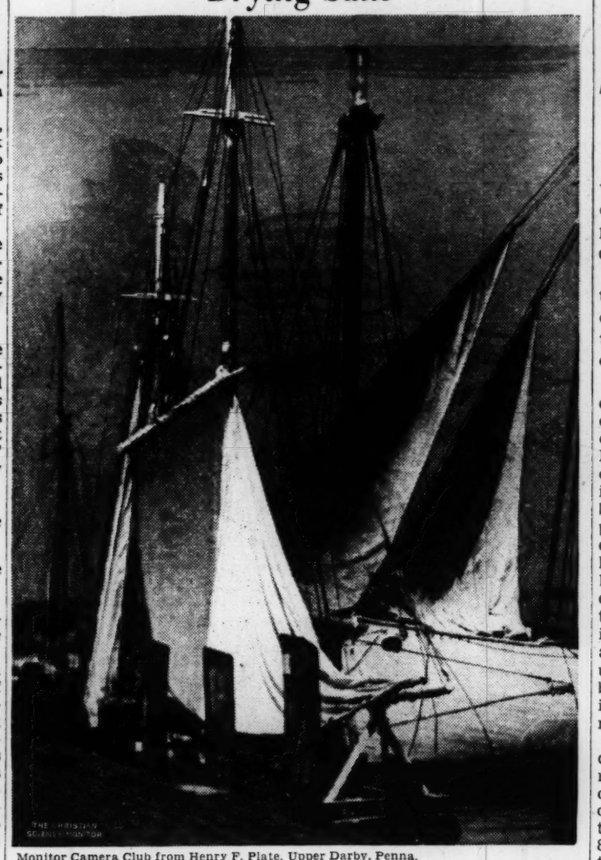
Whatever may be described as "tenacious," holds fast; and this is an accurate rendering of Latin *tenax*, "holding fast" (*tenere*, "to hold"). Tenacity is the state or quality of being tenacious. The quality is best shown in a strict clasping of good to oneself.

Transition (290:8) — Preferably *tran-zish'-un.*

Vanquish (45:2) — Here again the *n* has an *ng* sound, *vang'-kwish.*

"(1), (2)" (251:10) — Although cardinal numbers are usually to be read as cardinals, not as ordinals, exception is to be made when numbers are used to indicate a series, or degree. They are then—as here—to be read as ordinals: "first," "second," etc. (Dates of the month also are to be read as ordinals: "April 1, 1939" being read as "April first, nineteen hundred and thirty-nine."

Drying Sails



Monitor Camera Club from Henry F. Plate, Upper Darby, Penna.

In Lighter Vein

Hard on Daddy

The following conversation took place one morning in the home of the Superintendent of Schools (and principal of the high school) in a small New England city, while little daughter Peggy, aged five, was getting ready for school:

Peggy: "Daddy, are you principal of the high school?"

Daddy: "Yes, Peggy, I am."

Peggy: "And are you principal of all the other schools, too?"

Daddy: "Why, er-er, y-es, I am."

Peggy (with a decided nod of her head): "But you're not principal here, are you, Daddy?"

Daily Quotation

A LOVING heart is the beginning of all knowledge.—CARLYLE.

Good Answer

An elderly lady who bore her years remarkably well was asked by a child if she was young or old.

"My dear, I have been young a very long time!" she replied.—Montreal Star.

Rallying the Amazons

The intrepid general was rallying her wavering female troops. "Women," she cried, "will you give way to mannish fears?"

A muffled murmur of indecision ran through the ranks.

"Shall it be said we are clothed in male armor?" shrieked the general.

The murmur became a mumble.

"Will you," fiercely demanded the general, "show the white feather in a season when feathers are not worn?"

The effect was electrical. "Never!" roared the soldiers.

And, forming into battle array, they once more hurled themselves upon the enemy.

Did You Ever Wonder

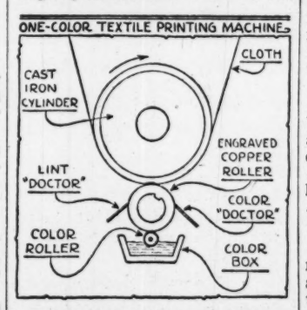
How the Colors in Printed Cloth Are Made to Fit The Pattern Exactly?

Mrs. E. L., of Wellington, Kan., writes: "How do they get the colors exactly where they are supposed to be in flowered print dress goods?"

Before trying to explain how textiles are printed in several colors, it may be well to say something about the one-color machine.

It consists of, first, a cast iron cylinder covered with several layers of lapping and a layer of wool or rubber to provide elasticity. Directly below is a copper roller on which the design to be printed is engraved. Below this roller is a box containing the color to be applied, and a roller to apply the color to the copper roller. Two knives, known as "doctors," are located on opposite sides of the copper roller. One "doctor" cleans the surplus color from the engraving, and the other removes lint and the like which the roller picks up from the cloth. The cloth to be printed is run between the cast iron cylinder and the engraved roller.

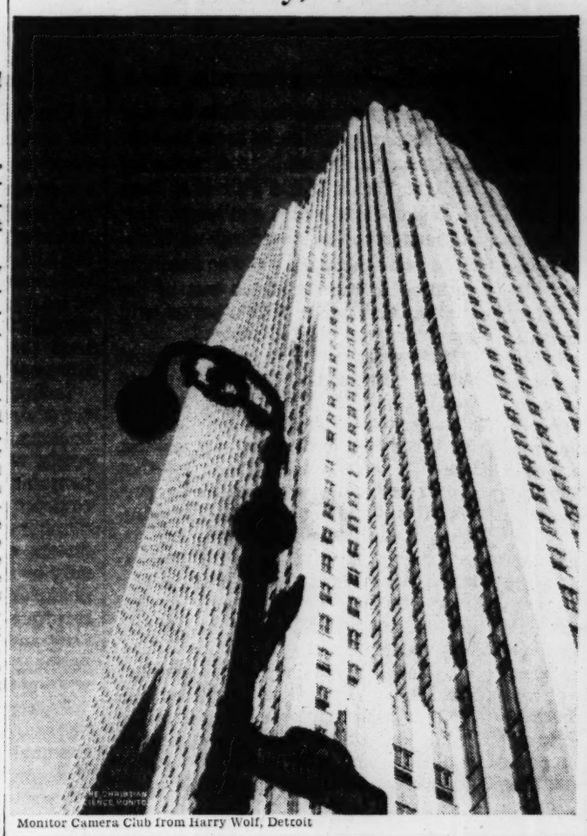
For printing cloth in several colors, larger and more complex machines (but similar in principle) are used. Two to 16 colors can be printed as the cloth runs through these machines. In the 8-color machine, for example, there are 8 copper rollers arranged round a large central cylinder. The cloth runs over the large cylinder. Each roller is engraved with the portion of the design which is to appear in the color contained in the color box below that particular roller.



To assure a perfect register—that is, to have each color appear on the cloth in exactly its proper place—the rollers are so constructed as to be capable of three adjustments: they can be moved to and fro sidewise, and they can be moved up and down. They are further provided with a "box wheel" which gears the rollers to the driving wheel and provides a very delicate adjustment.

The "duplex" machine consists of two ordinary machines arranged so that the first prints the cloth on one side and the second prints it on the other, producing reversible fabrics.—W. P. Keasbey.

Radio City, New York



Monitor Camera Club from Harry Wolf, Detroit

Brevities

Humorist: "The average English family consists of 3. 1 persons," remarks a statistician. It is understood that the .1 accounts for father.

St. Louis Star-Times: Dear Uncle Sam: If, after a man clothes and feeds his family, pays his debts, and pays all the 1,001 kinds of taxes levied against him, he still has a dollar left, what is he allowed to do with it?

Edmonton Journal: A Boston magician mislaid his white rabbit and had to pass on to another trick. The audience, it is said, was not unduly disturbed. No doubt too many present had sympathetic recollections of occasions when their own fond illusions failed to materialize.

Radio Pictorial: Radio listeners everywhere are protesting that the scraps of private conversation we sometimes hear between members of the radiocasting staff are continually faded out.

Brubaker in the New Yorker: The conviction of Jimmy Hines seems to mean that Tammany leaders can be punished for crime just like taxpayers, motorists, and burglars. Surely the higher courts will not sanction this subversive theory.

A Verse for Today . . .

God is a Spirit: and they that worship him must worship him in spirit and in truth.

—JOHN 4:24

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

An Unsung Hero

Flint, Mich.

A man who risked his life to save another whose car was stalled on the Pere Marquette crossing on Deming Road, is today an unsung hero; and but for the police accident records, few would know of his bravery.

The hero is Glen A. Doak, who noted a stalled car on the street and gave it a friendly push with his own car to get it started. A few moments later he noted that the car was again stalled, this time on the railway crossing—and a passenger train was approaching rapidly! Without hesitating an instant, Doak drove up from behind and pushed the other car clear, expecting that the rebound would carry his car beyond the tracks. Instead the train caught his car and spun it around, demolishing it.

It is good to record that, while Mr. Doak sustained some cuts and bruises which kept him from his work for a few days, he was otherwise unhurt; and he is happy in the knowledge that he was able to avert a much greater danger for a fellow being.

Daily Anecdote

A New Art

Dibutades, daughter of the celebrated potter of Sicyon, had a meeting with her lover on the eve of his departing on a long journey. He lingered long and, being unaccustomed to such late hours, presently fell asleep.

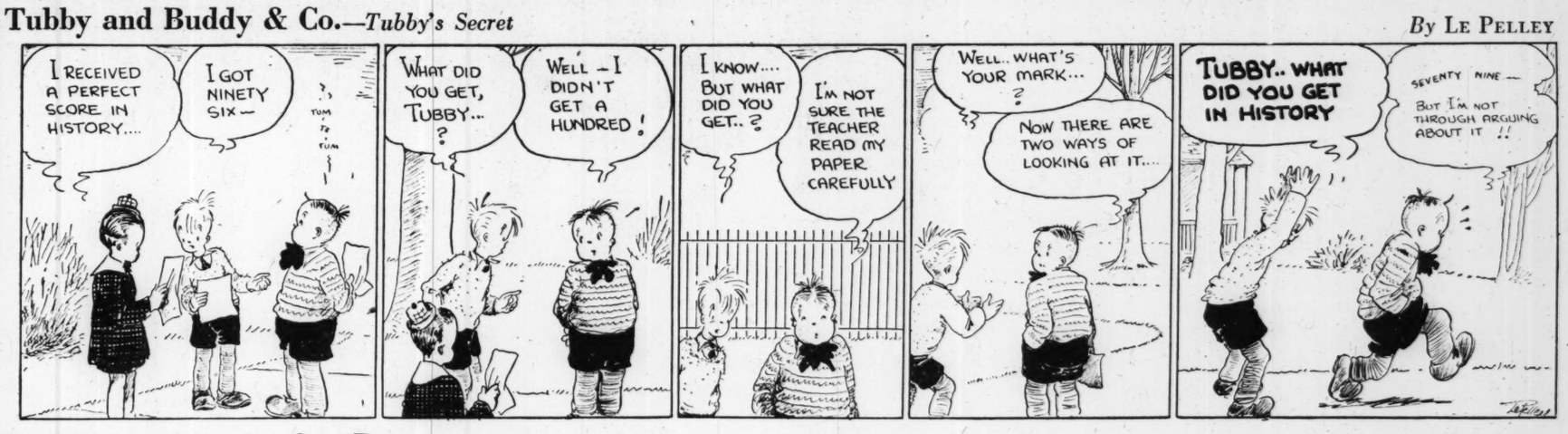
Dibutades observed that by the light of a lamp the profile of her admirer was strongly marked on the wall. Desiring some remembrance of her beloved, she snatched up a piece of charcoal and traced the outline upon the stone.

When the maiden's potter father saw this tracing, he resolved to preserve its effect, and proceeded to form a kind of clay model of it.

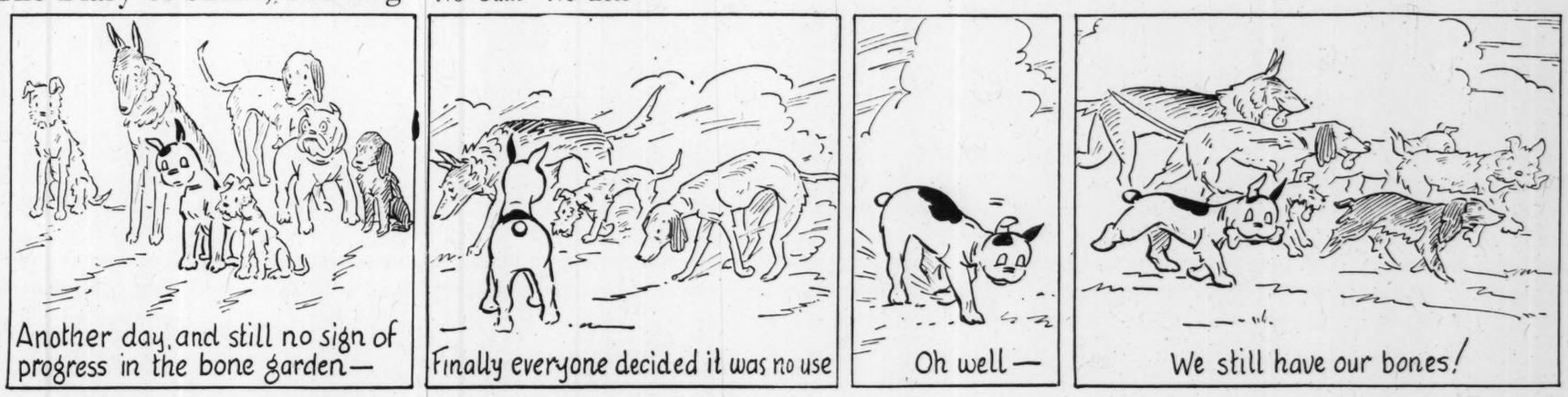
This, according to Pliny, was the beginning of sculpture, and was preserved in the public repository at Corinth, where it remained until destroyed by Mummius Archaicus.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Tubby's Secret*

By LE PELLEY

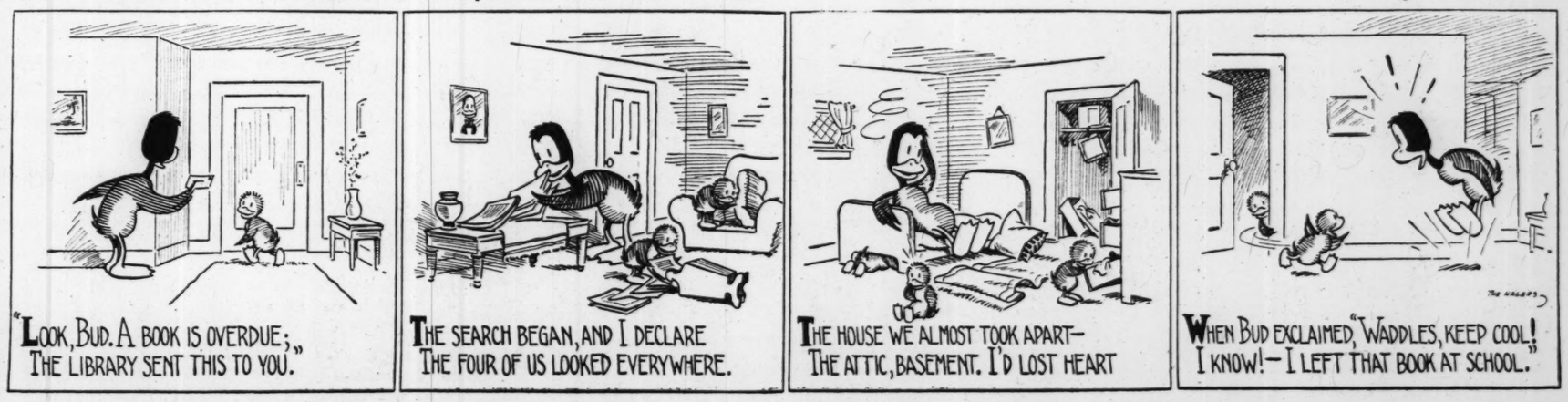

I RECEIVED A PERFECT SCORE IN HISTORY....
I GOT NINETY SIX—
TUM TO TUM
WHAT DID YOU GET, TUBBY...?
WELL—I DIDN'T GET A HUNDRED!
I KNOW.... BUT WHAT DID YOU GET..?
I'M NOT SURE THE TEACHER READ MY PAPER CAREFULLY
WELL.. WHAT'S YOUR MARK...?
NOW THERE ARE TWO WAYS OF LOOKING AT IT....
TUBBY.. WHAT DID YOU GET IN HISTORY
SEVENTY NINE—
BUT I'M NOT THROUGH ARGUING ABOUT IT !!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog —*No Gain—No Loss*


Another day, and still no sign of progress in the bone garden—
Finally everyone decided it was no use
Oh well—
We still have our bones!

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Explanation Was Also Overdue*

By THE HAGERS


"LOOK, BUD. A BOOK IS OVERDUE; THE LIBRARY SENT THIS TO YOU."
THE SEARCH BEGAN, AND I DECLARE THE FOUR OF US LOOKED EVERYWHERE.
THE HOUSE WE ALMOST TOOK APART— THE ATTIC, BASEMENT. I'D LOST HEART
WHEN BUD EXCLAIMED, "WADDLES, KEEP COOL! I KNOW!—I LEFT THAT BOOK AT SCHOOL."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Cementing the Balkans

Construction of an immovable object to block a force which otherwise would be irresistible is a task requiring not only daring but delicacy. How successful the British and French have been in raising obstacles against the expansionism of the Rome-Berlin axis Powers can perhaps be better estimated by the signs of anxiety along the axis than by the less spectacular statements from Paris and London.

Italy's occupation of Albania seems for the moment to have checkmated Anglo-French attempts to bring Yugoslavia into the non-aggression front east of Germany. Internal dissension in Yugoslavia has helped to make Italian pressure through Albania effective in Belgrade.

But other Balkan states have not been so sensitive as Rome and Berlin hoped they would be. This can best be explained by the increasingly firm attitude of Britain, especially with respect to Balkan countries on the Mediterranean. British guarantees to Greece are of particular significance because of the strategic value of Greece to the British Navy in the Mediterranean. Such guarantees tell Rome something about British determination which even a strongly worded denunciation of the Anglo-Italian pact would fail to say.

Land-and-Sea Link

Turkey, another state of direct importance to Britain because of Turkish guardianship of the Dardanelles, appears frankly to have cast its lot with the democracies and is reported leading a movement for Balkan unity toward which it is now thought Bulgaria may also contribute.

Turkey has thus become a sort of link between the sea strategy and the land strategy of the non-aggression front. If Bulgaria can be brought in, Rumania's southern borders will be relieved of danger of such an attack as that which, in the World War, diverted its armies southward while the forces of the Central Powers poured through the mountain passes from the Transylvanian plain and overran the country. Today the sealing of those passes is doubly important because it is through them that Germany would strike to gain control of Rumania's oil fields.

The delicacy of the Anglo-French task, however, is not completely understood unless it is remembered that these Balkan states have territorial claims one against the other. Naturally each considers what course may prove most fortunate for its own interests, what its chances of seizing those lands it believes it should have would be in the event of war, whether it can afford to gamble on these chances while the possibility of ultimate domination by Germany faces it—whether stability or instability may bring the biggest immediate gains, and whether these then can be held.

Between Danger and Need

For many of these states Germany is a natural customer; they could not hope for prosperity if the outcome of the diplomatic war now being fought were to mean their economic isolation from Germany, which was what French post-World War policy often meant. Military guarantees are of course of the most immediate importance to states whose independence seems increasingly threatened by the "Drang nach Osten." Some countries, like Hungary, Rumania and Yugoslavia, however, are too delicately poised between danger from Germany and need of Germany to view the "drive to the east" in so simple a light as peoples more remote from its threats and more remote likewise from the economic effects of German prosperity or depression.

Thus the project Britain and France have undertaken is likely to succeed in direct ratio to either of two prospects—that stability in Europe can be achieved without increasing the economic disruption of a naturally complementary producing and trading area, or that the threat to the political independence of Europe's small states will continue to loom as gigantically over them as it has in the last few months.

A CORRECTION—A recent editorial on this page, discussing a suit in which damages of $711,392 were assessed against a labor union in Philadelphia, incorrectly referred to the organization as an American Federation of Labor affiliate. It was in fact the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The Monitor regrets this slip.

New England as Summer Host

There is a special flourish in the way New England polishes its brass knocker this spring and there is good reason for it; New York's World Fair is at once an opportunity and a challenge. Surveys made by the New England Council indicate that 2,000,000 who normally vacation in the six states east of the Hudson and north of Manhattan will this year go to the Fair instead.

If New England is to enjoy a normal summer business, which means an income of about $500,000,000, it must attract at least 2,000,000 Fair visitors up to see, in a manner of speaking, those historical foundations of that World of Tomorrow soon to be portrayed on Flushing Meadow. Any number above the 2,000,000 that can be induced northward will be just so much money in the bank. That is why New England's traditional spring cleaning is getting under way early this year.

Village streets and commons and historic shrines are being spruced up. Several states have put more obstacles in the way of outdoor billboards; garden clubs and park associations have undertaken ambitious programs to set all in apple-pie order. The welcome mat is being laid down in advertisements across the country. Little of the blare and bustle of the Fair and its nearby metropolis can be promised. New England is a quiet place, friendly, mellow, quaint, charming—and generally cool.

Changing the Wagner Act

The controversy for which there has been such a tense and protracted prologue—whether the Wagner Labor Act shall be revised—has entered its testing stage with the opening of hearings on the measure before the Senate Committee on Labor and Education.

Among all the many proposed changes, none perhaps is more indicative of the opposition's central complaint with the act than the recommendation that employers as well as employees be permitted to call elections. There is one variation of this proposal which this newspaper has editorially supported and which Senator Robert Wagner, sponsor of the act, himself accepted at yesterday's hearing. This proposal would permit employers to call for an election among their employees in the event that a dispute between contending unions was in progress and neither faction would itself call for a ballot to determine which should be the bargaining agent.

The basic philosophy of the act holds that the initiative for labor policies should lie with labor. In the case of a jurisdictional contest between unions the initiative should go to employers by default in the interest of industrial peace and continued production.

Yet an unqualified amendment to permit employers to call an election at will is another matter. It would be possible even now, without any change of the act but only with the change of a ruling by the National Labor Relations Board, to entertain and grant employers' petitions in specific cases. The NLRB ruling was made, because, in the opinion of the Board, the purpose of the act "to encourage" and safeguard the unionization of workers in the United States could not be furthered if employers possessed generally the right to initiate elections.

In operation such amendment would permit an employer to petition the Board for an election at the start of an organizational drive when a union was merely getting underway. The result would undoubtedly be a defeat for the union and an indefinite setback to the development of collective bargaining in that plant or industry. The proposed amendment further would give employers a means of harassing and possibly destroying legitimate unions by seizing upon any moment of weakness or confusion as a time to call for an election.

To make this proposed revision more palatable, its sponsors have proposed that elections be effective for only a year. Yet those familiar with industrial history know that a year's time might provide an anti-union employer with the opportunity to create conditions inimical to any subsequent success of a union.

Amendments that will make the act function better and more fairly in the direction of genuine collective bargaining are to be desired. Though tie-ups resulting from jurisdictional disputes may be relatively few in number, the means for their solution can be provided and consequently should be. But a too sweeping amendment that would handicap collective bargaining is to be avoided.

Competition in Films

Hearings on the Neely Bill to abolish the block booking of motion pictures attract attention once more to a measure that would revolutionize the merchandising machinery of one of America's leading industries. Whatever the ultimate fate of the bill, the present committee hearings in Washington at least provide an opportunity for the 80,000,000 persons who are said to attend the films each week to benefit from open discussions of the question.

Independent exhibitors have long complained that in order, under block booking, to get the half dozen or so really worthwhile pictures each company makes a year, they are forced to contract for seven or eight times that number of second-rate "quickies." Producers, on the other hand, argue that only by a system which will insure the financing of their entire season's output can they go ahead with the expansive programs which American and international movie audiences are hungrily waiting to consume.

Passage of the Neely Bill would not necessarily guarantee improvement in the quality of the movie product. But it seems logical that if each picture were sold on its own merit there would be fewer shoddy pictures produced. The present method places the whole business of film finance on a false and unsound basis. Their own "B" pictures are the Hollywood producers' strongest indictment of block booking.

When a play fails in the legitimate theater, the producer usually pays for the failure. In the movies, the public and the exhibitors foot the bill for films which even the subsidy of block booking cannot save from being failures as entertainment. It is not unknown for exhibitors to prefer to pay for pictures they do not show rather than to drive away customers with them.

The Neely Bill would throw open the movie industry to free and wholesome competition for the first time in many years. Although the film companies apparently do not relish this prospect, they might consider that it would mean greater and surer—because more discriminating—rewards than at present for their better efforts.

Two state executives mentioned as possible candidates for higher office in 1940—Gov. Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri and Gov. George D. Aiken of Vermont—are active nurserymen. Possibly it betokens a fruitful era that politicians should begin to look to orchards for presidential timber.

The Bookshelf

Reorganization Views

Whether they say so specifically or not, Lewis Meriam and Laurence F. Schmeckebier, authors of REORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT (Washington, D. C.: Brookings Institution. $2), take the position that Federal reorganization should be made the vehicle for drastic economies, with a balanced budget in view. This brings the study into immediate clash with the New Deal philosophy, and for the time at any event gives the work chiefly academic interest.

The clash between the authors and the New Deal does not immediately appear. But a little analysis reveals it. The authors point out very cogently that if the government means to save money by reorganization, drastic curtailment of executive functions is necessary. This of course reverses the major Federal trend since 1933 and strikes at the social and economic creations of the New Deal. Mr. Roosevelt has no intention of dropping any of his Federal functions, though he is prepared to reorganize the grouping of Federal bureaus and agencies. He is seeking greater efficiency, not elimination of functions.

Since this book approaches the problem largely from the viewpoint of economies it does not have much direct relation to the attenuated reorganization bill just passed by Congress. The Brookings studies have not been particularly sympathetic to the New Deal's reorganization program at any time. Last year's unsuccessful New Deal drive, which caused so much commotion, proposed executive changes drawn up and recommended by a distinguished outside group, consisting of Louis Brownlow, Charles E. Merriam and Luther H. Gulick. The Brookings Institution meanwhile was commissioned to recommend its own reorganization scheme to a special Senate committee under Senator Byrd, Roosevelt adversary, who put emphasis on economy. A certain rivalry may have developed. At any rate, reports from the Institution condemned the Brownlow-Merriam-Gulick recommendations on financial and civil service administration. The diversity of view among the professors added to the confusion.

Now the amended bill has been passed. Neither group of experts gets what it wanted. The economy motif of the Brookings group is smothered. The radical innovations of the Brownlow-Merrian-Gulick group are dropped, save for the six additional secretaries to the President. Reform has moved forward a little way—but not so far as it would have if the experts had been able to agree and co-operate.

R. L. S.

Let's Put Our Own House in Order

THERE'S TOO MUCH OF THIS SORT OF THING EVERYWHERE
UNITED STATES
The News
DELEGATES FROM 44 STATES AND 9 TERRITORIES MEET TO REMOVE TRADE BARRIERS
Ellinger

Horse-and-Buggy Days

The moonlit banks of the Susquehanna mirrored the wake of the familiar ferryboat, but the craft was rippling the water with a strange freedom. Tom, the ferryman, had freed the boat from the usual long ropes along which it crossed the placid river and had on board as his guests the campers from the grove.

Mothers, fathers, and children had trooped down to the river from their cabins and tents on the sloping hills. Camp chairs and pillows gave them comfortable seats on the ferryboat.

At one end a trio of amateur musicians strummed "The Swanee River" on mandolin, banjo, and guitar. Tom stood at the right side, poling the boat close to the shore in rhythmic sweeps. An air of romance made even the fathers forget the cares of their affairs which were being shaken by the invading competition of bigger business.

The merchants and manufacturers on the ferryboat would return in the morning to the county-seat town, where besides the stores there were a furniture factory, a shoe factory, a nail mill, a brickyard, silk mills, a flour mill, and machine shops.

That was in 1895. Now in the year 1939 almost all of these enterprises have disappeared. In the horse-and-buggy days entire families grew up in the tradition of furniture and shoe-making. The owners knew everyone in their employ, men and women, boys and girls. Pasquale, Jim, Tom, "Dimp" and Lizzie were familiar first names.

* * *

There were no strikes and no glaring animosities. Irishman, Scot, German, Italian, and plain American worked happily and joshingly together.

At night the switching of freight cars in the railroad yards disturbed the sleep of residents in Water Street. Along the single track rumbled cargoes of leather and lumber, iron and grain. Now the freight yards are almost still, almost a thing of the past.

The "leading families" rarely grew affluent in any modern sense. A team of well-groomed horses, a rubber-tired carriage, a roomy home with gables or dormer windows, and a bit of deference won by the ability to weather the financial storms which periodically struck the businessmen and manufacturers were the only dividing marks between those in the employing class and the workers. The hours were from 7 a. m., to 6 p. m., but work was at a slower tempo than today.

Social affairs centered in the Country Club up the river, a few miles from town, private dances in halls and the larger homes, and tennis in "backyards" of the better-to-do. Of course there were the meetings of the women's literary and musical clubs, the church socials, and the annual play of the Dramatic Club.

In the college vacation season, youths wearing blazers, white duck trousers, and high stocks in place of collars beaued the girl visitors to picnics down the river or on buggy-rides over South Mountain.

The county-seat town had one daily paper and five weeklies. An added spice was given to town life by frank appraisal by one editor of the mental qualifications of his chief rival. In these days of impersonal journalism this flavor has gone the way of other forgotten things.

Evangelistic meetings played an important role in those days. Businessmen who had been merely perfunctory in their religious devotions were "converted" and became church lay readers, elders, deacons, and Sunday School teachers. In this latter field they built up friendships with the boys and girls of the town and watched with deep interest their school and college careers and their growth into the ranks of heads of families.

* * *

We liked those horse-and-buggy days, and now, after an interlude of admiration of the courage, initiative, and sagacity of big business, we hope to see the old days return, with only such changes as the times demand.

Why cannot we again have manufacturing scattered among small towns, instead of being usurped by the already overcrowded industrial centers?

Why must the youth of the land be forced to go to the cities to compete in strange fields instead of stepping into "Dad's" factory or store? Why must everything be judged on a basis of bigness instead of one of humaneness and of individual ability?

Even should this return to horse-and-buggy methods be economically wasteful and big business more efficient—still a debatable issue—would not the occupancy of the now vast number of vacant stores and the reopening of idle factories more than compensate for any theoretical violation of an economic law?

Would not the crushing debt of local communities be eased by the taxable resources of business enterprise, run on the lines of "rugged individualism"?

The "horse-and-buggy days" were good days. May their memory be cherished until the time of their desirable return.

LAURANCE HUMPHREY

Mirror of World Opinion

Beneš on Defense of Democracy

QUESTION: What can the democracies do at present to protect themselves against possible assault from the dictators?

ANSWER: First of all, the democracies must be strong and the procedure which is now evident in Europe—the individual strengthening of the democratic states—is the right way. I don't conceive it as an aggressive procedure. There must be an equilibrium of the forces among the European states in order to stop the development of a catastrophe.

The second thing absolutely necessary for the democracies is internal security, because the ideological conflict and propaganda is now extremely strong. The question is asked in European countries: Will the final solution of European difficulties mean the downfall of dictatorships and of all totalitarian ideologies, or the dawnfall of democracies? It is extremely difficult to foresee whether the first or the second will come.

Therefore the democracies in Europe must have the consciousness, first, of their strength, and, second, of the necessity to remain firm in their democratic ideology and to continue to strengthen their democratic institutions. For this reason, whether there is war or a revolution or a final rapprochement, the European democracies will resist and will finally preserve their existence. . . .

I don't regard any of these eventualities as inevitable. One may happen as easily as the other; first of all, it is a question of faith and conviction. No political regime and no political force can exist without real conviction and without real faith in its necessity, in its mission, and in its power. Therefore, the first necessity is faith and conviction in the mission of European democracies, and the second is the determination to work strongly for the victory of democracy and the peaceful collaboration of Europe. For that we must work; not only work in everyday policy, but we must be prepared to fight eventually, for if you are prepared to fight eventually, there is a very great probability that you will not have to fight at all.—Dr. Eduard Beneš in University of Chicago Round Table Broadcast.

The Wide Horizon

Napoleon—A Parallel?

By Lothrop Stoddard

Beyond the well-mapped region of concrete facts and figures lies the vast realm of ideas and ideals. These are often termed "the imponderables," because they can be neither physically weighed nor statistically tabulated. Yet they are of transcendant importance. Beliefs, emotions, attitudes of mind, collectively form the mental climate of any given period. Now and then, this mental climate rapidly alters; and such changes are usually due to a sudden popular awareness of moral issues involved.

While historically parallels are never complete, there appears a striking similarity between the state of Europe today and its condition a trifle over a century ago at the height of Napoleon's power. In the summer of 1807, the Corsican bestrode the Continent like a colossus. Insular Britain alone stubbornly stood out against his seemingly invincible might. Yet, within a twelvemonth, the tide had turned and Napoleon's fortunes were in decline. A new spirit had passed over Europe, transforming resigned apathy into a high resolve to cast off his imperial yoke. The immediate cause of this extraordinary change was undoubtedly Napoleon's seizure of Spain.

Nothing could justify Napoleon's deposition of the Spanish monarchs and their replacement by his brother, Joseph Bonaparte, on a throne propped by French bayonets. The decadent Spanish Bourbons were Napoleon's obsequious vassals, eager to do his bidding. Napoleon's ruthless grab, violating established principles and sound policy alike, opened the eyes of thinking men everywhere.

* * *

It compelled a general realization that his ambitions were insatiable. Already, latent antagonism to French imperialism had become widespread. With Europe in such a mood, the furious revolt of the outraged Spanish people acted like a spark applied to a train of powder. Everywhere popular antagonism began crystallizing.

Here, indeed, was a portentous shift of forces, because hitherto national patriotism had been almost a French monopoly. When the Revolution broke out, France was virtually the only country on the Continent which possessed a full-fledged national spirit. The other European countries were mainly dynastic states of feudal relics, artificial in structure. Once the monarchs and their professional soldiery were defeated, there was scant moral resistance to the French armies and to the revolutionary mottoes inscribed on their banners.

The shift of moral imponderables was instantly visible on every hand. While the Spanish situation ceaselessly sapped Napoleon's military strength, the Austrian Hapsburgs stood forth in the novel role of would-be liberators of the German peoples from the French yoke. Also Prussia began silently transforming itself from a dynastic to a national state through the inspired labors of Stein, Hardenberg, Fichte, and other able leaders. The Papacy likewise rebelled against Napoleon's temporal encroachments and, despite persecution and virtual imprisonment, the Pope maintained his moral resistance to the end.

In the spring of 1809, Austria launched its campaign of liberation, aided by popular risings throughout Germany. To be sure, this first attempt failed. But the Austrians fought as never before. Only Napoleon's military genius got him out of a very tight spot, during which he was secretly dismayed by the waning morale and efficiency of his own troops. The French people were showing signs of war-weariness, and most of his old veterans were dead.

Thenceforth, beneath the glamorous surface of the Napoleonic Empire, difficulties multiplied apace, and in dealing with them the Emperor relied increasingly on naked force. But this merely increased the fear and aversion of both his subjects and his neighbors. The Czar of Russia was estranged, and from this rift came the great gamble of Moscow which ended in disaster.

* * *

From this historic cycle, can we not draw a significant parallel with European happenings of today? We should not try to draw too close a parallel, since history never genuinely repeats itself, yet certain broad features assume a striking similarity.

Objective students are generally agreed that post-war Europe has rested on insecure foundations. The Versailles Treaties were in many respects unsound and unjust. Reichsführer Hitler is in part a by-product of Versailles. His appeal to the German people rested chiefly on his campaign against the Versailles Treaties and upon his program of Germanic "reunion." and the phenomenal success in these objectives which he has so far enjoyed is due largely to lack of moral opposition from people increasingly critical of the treaty settlements and tending to suffer from a bad conscience.

Only when Herr Hitler exceeded national self-determination by annexing the non-German Czechs did a real shift of the moral imponderables take place. Short though the time has been since that act, the change in mental climate is unmistakable. If Herr Hitler is determined to pursue a path which the world comes to agree is Napoleonic, he will have to hurdle the same sort of obstacles that stopped Napoleon.

Letters to the Monitor

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Week of Prayer

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I should like to ask that the President set aside one week as a "Week of Prayer" in which all America will be invited to offer daily and hourly their prayers for the healing of world affairs.

Turning away from all racial prejudice, personal creeds and opinions, religious differences, governments, politics and the like and asking in uplifted thought to God, "Not my will but thine be done" will surely do much toward bringing about the perfect understanding between all nations and peoples. I would suggest that we ask Great Britain and Canada to join with us in this holy purpose. (Mrs.) G. A.

Summit, N. J.